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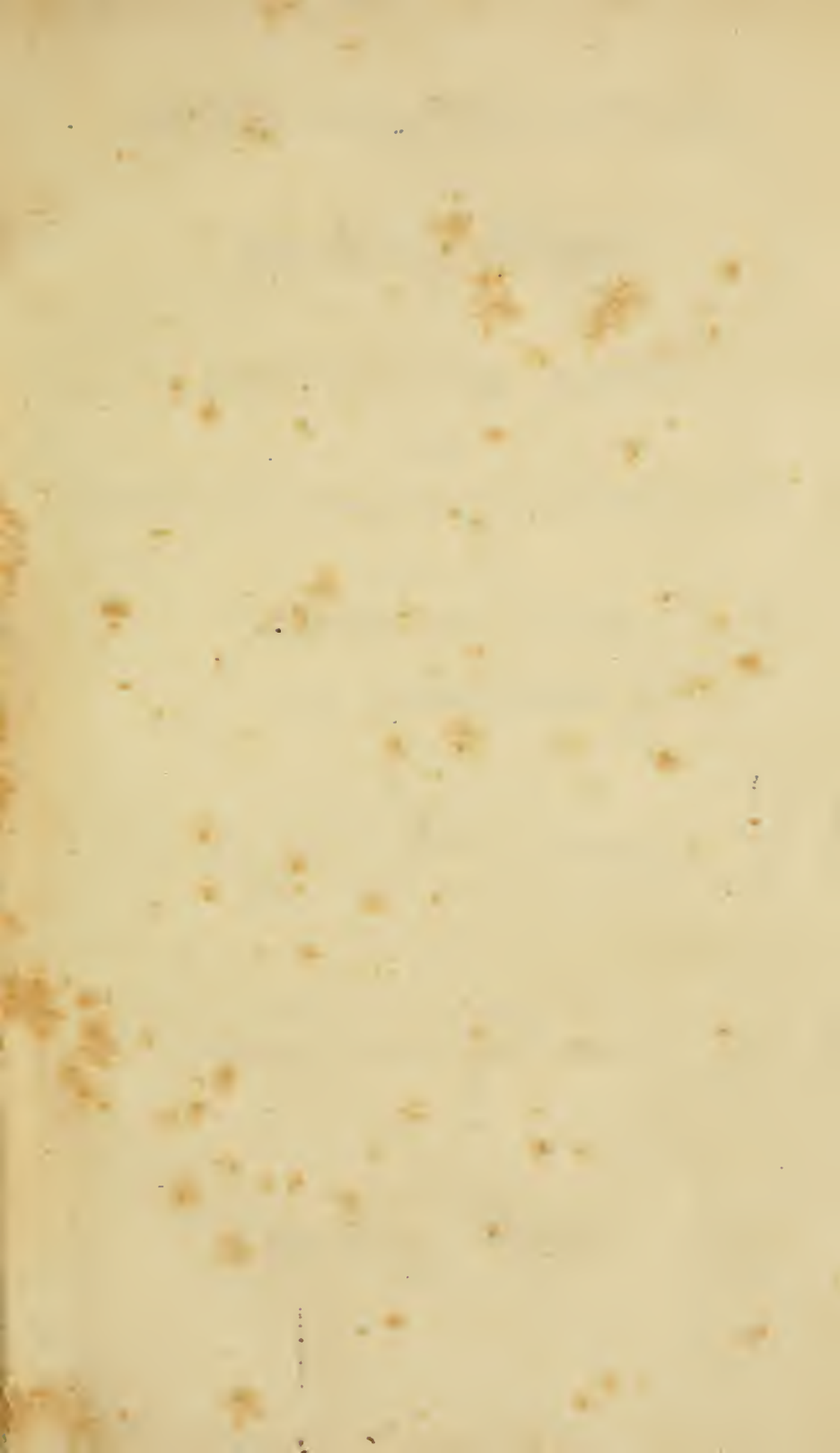
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SUMMARY EXPOSITION

OF THE

Internal Sense

OF THE

PROPHETICAL BOOKS

OF THE

WORD OF THE OLD TESTAMENT,

AND ALSO OF THE

PSALMS OF DAVID.

WITH A TWOFOLD INDEX.

FROM THE POSTHUMOUS WORKS OF
EMANUEL SWEDENBORG,
SERVANT OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN.
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION—REVISED AND CORRECTED.

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SUMMARY EXPOSITION

OF THE INTERNAL SENSE OF THE PROPHETS,

AND OF

THE PSALMS OF DAVID.

ISAIAH.

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[N. B. Verse 1, of Chap. IX. according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 23, of Chap. VIII. In this work, therefore, verses 1, 2, 3, of Chap. IX. answer to verses 2, 3, 4, in the English Bible, and verse 20 answers to verse 21.]

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[N. B. *The five concluding verses of this chapter, according to the English division, make Chap. XV. according to the division used by the author.*]

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[N. B. *This explanation of Chap. XVI. includes chapters XV. and XVI. of the English division.*]

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CHAP. LII. To the new church, that the doctrine of truth will be enlarged, lest falses break in, 1; and that it may reject the falses, 2; by which they have been captivated, and from which they will be delivered, 3; because they were imbued with knowledges of the false, confirmed by reasonings, 4; therefore evil and ignorance of God, 5; but they shall know their God, when He comes into the world, 6, 7; when He will restore the church, 8, 9; and will manifest Himself, 10; and then they will relinquish the religious notions in which are such falses, 11; the Lord will lead them out by degrees, 12, 13; that He will appear in humility, 14; that then those who are in goods and truths will see and come, 14, 15.

CHAP. LIII. Concerning the appearance of the Lord in a state of humiliation; that it is scarcely believed that the omnipotence of God is in the Lord, 1; because He will appear as vile, and therefore to be despised, 2, 3; and that He appeared as if the Divine were not in Him, 4; when nevertheless thereby is salvation, 5; that He endured all things, even

to the passion of the cross, 6, 7, 8; and that He would subdue the hells, 9; that by the passion of the cross a new church would exist, 10, 11; and because He endured such things, that He will come forth a conqueror, 12.

CHAP. LIV. That those with whom the church was not before, will have many truths of the church, and will be multiplied, 1, 2, 3; that former falsities will not be remembered, because the Lord will be the God of the church, 4, 5; that for some time they were as without God, 5, 6; that this was the case when there was no church, but that it is to be restored by the Lord, 7, 8; when there is no truth; although afterward it will not fail, 9, 10; that doctrinals will be full of spiritual and heavenly truths from the Lord, 11, 12, 13; they will no longer be afraid of falses from hell, 14, 15; that those who from them are against the church will be cast into hell, 16, 17.

CHAP. LV. That they will receive truths from the Lord freely, 1; that they will reject such things as have in them no spiritual life, 2; that truth in which is life, and by which there is conjunction, will be given by the Lord, 3, 4; that those will come to the Lord, who knew Him not before, 5, 6; concerning repentance, 7; that they know not the way by which salvation is wrought, 8, 9; that it is by the coming of the Lord, 10, 11; that by that only is heavenly happiness, 12; and instead of evil and the false, good and truth to eternity, 13.

CHAP. LVI. That the Lord the Savior is about to come, 1; happy is he who accounts holy the union of the Divine and the Human, also of the Lord with the church, 2; nor should any one believe that he is separated from the Lord, 3; that strangers, who esteem that union holy, are to be received into the church in preference to others, 4, 5; and that those also, who are in falses from ignorance, are to be introduced, and that their worship will be accepted, 6, 7; that the rest also are to be brought, 8, 9; because they have been seduced by those who are in evil lusts, 10, 11; and who desire nothing else but to be insane in falses, 12.

CHAP. LVII. That there is no longer truth and good, and life in them, 1, 2; because they have falsified and adulterated them, 3; speaking against the Divine, 4; those who love all falses whatsoever, and destroy all truths whatsoever, 5; and worship those things which are of their own intelligence, 6; and extol the doctrine thence even to adoration, 7; and have

published it to all, and extended it to falses of every kind, 8; and call them heavenly goods and truths, and adore them with all submission, 9; that they have not retracted, because it was from their own intelligence, 10; and this because they have not consulted the Lord, who would teach them, 11, 12; that falses will destroy them; it is otherwise with those who love the Lord, so that He may teach truths and remove falses, 13, 14; that the Lord will do this with the humble in heart, 15; that He cannot do it for those who are wise from what is their own, 16, 17; but for those who mourn for it, 18, 19; nor with those, who from the natural produce evils and falses, from whom they are never removed, 20, 21.

CHAP. LVIII. Concerning the iniquity of the old church, which is to be disclosed, 1; they are as those who love truth, 2; and as those who convert themselves, 3; but they convert themselves from an evil motive, 4; that conversion is not to speak devoutly, but to shun evils, 5, 6; and to exercise charity, 7; then they will have truths in abundance, and the Lord will be with them, 8—11; thus the church will be with them, and they will restore all things of the church, 12; if they esteem the union of the Lord with the church holy, that they will come into heaven, 13, 14.

CHAP. LIX. That the Lord hears and can do all things, but that falses and evils hinder, 1, 2; that truths have been falsified by them, whence evils of life and falses of doctrine, 3, 4; that they devise such things as captivate and deceive, and afterwards kill, 5; that those things which are of doctrine and life are of no avail with them whatever, 6; they are sedulous to pervert, whence is vastation, 7; whosoever follows them loses the truths of the church with himself, 8; thence it is that they are in falses and see nothing in clear light, 9, 10; thence there is no salvation, 11; because there is nothing but evils, and an aversion from truths, thus from the Lord, 12—15; since there is not any one in the truth, nor any one in the Lord, therefore He alone fought by his own power from divine truth, 16, 17; as from vengeance, 18; wherefore divine worship belongs to Him, because from Him is redemption, 19, 20; and that from the Divine itself all the truth of the church is derived to eternity, 21.

CHAP. LX. The coming of the Lord with divine truth, when there is nothing but the false and the evil of the false, 1, 2; that the Divine is only in the Lord, 2; that they will

come to Him from all parts in great numbers, even those who are external, 3, 4, 5; who will worship the Lord from good and truth, 6, 7; that those will come who are in the shade of truth, 8; that the truths of the church and the church itself will be with them, 9, 10; that there will be a continual accession for the sake of salvation, 11, 12; that the spiritual moral will come, 13; also those who have not known the Lord before, 14; who will learn spiritual truths from the Lord, 15, 16; that the natural in them will become spiritual, 17; there will no longer be perversion of truth and good, 18; nor the love of the false, but the love of the Lord, 19; and this to eternity, 20; in heaven with increasing intelligence, 21, 22; these things when the Lord comes, 22.

CHAP. LXI. Concerning the coming of the Lord, to save those who are in ignorance of truth and in the desire of it, and when a judgment is to take place, 1, 2, 3; that then the things of the church, which have perished, are to be restored, 4; the externals of the church, 5; the internals of the church, 6; more than ever before, 7; that by their truths and goods there will be conjunction, 8; and they are to be acknowledged, 9; that such things of the church will exist when the Lord comes, 10, 11.

CHAP. LXII. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning the church then, what it is; that a church will exist, which will acknowledge the Lord, in which will be the very truths of heaven, and more than before, 1, 2, 3; that they will not be separated from the Lord as before, but conjoined with Him, 4, 5; that this will be preached even till it takes place, 6, 7; that then the truths of the Word will not be for those who falsify them, but for those who receive them, 8, 9; that a preparation will be made, 10; and it will be announced that the Lord is about to come, 10, 11; and that that church will be from Him, 12.

CHAP. LXIII. Concerning the Lord, and concerning his combats. The Lord as to divine truth or the Word from which is his divine power, 1; that the Word is utterly adulterated and destroyed, 2; that there was none in truths, and that therefore the Lord alone fought and conquered, that the faithful might have salvation, 3—6; that this was done from mercy, in order that those who are willing to receive truth may be saved by Him, 7, 8; and that from divine love He might lead them, 9; that those who were of his church before, turned themselves away, 10; that nevertheless before

that church existed He led men, and protected them in the midst of hell, 11—14; a prayer to the Lord that He would have pity, because He alone has redeemed, 15, 16; that otherwise they would have perished, and hell would have ruled, 17, 18; that then there will be power when the Lord comes, 19.

CHAP. LXIV. That the Lord causes the infernals to perish, when He comes with divine power, 1, 2; that before it was not heard and done, 3; that thus He saves the faithful, 4; that all are in sins, and none can be saved unless He comes, 5, 6; when yet all were created by Him, 7; that therefore He would regard them, 8; when all things of the church are vastated, 9, 10; the Lord cannot suffer this, 11, 12.

[N. B. *In the above explication of Chap. LXIV. verses 1, 2, answer to verses 1, 2, 3, in the English Bible; verse 3 answers to verse 4; and verses 11, 12, answer to verse 12.*]

CHAP. LXV. That the Lord had been present with those who are against Him, who are in direful loves of the false and evil, and who reject Him, 1—5; that they will perish on account of contrary worship, 6, 7; but that still all things of the church will not perish, because a church will be formed, 8, 9, 10; but that those who have perverted the Word will perish from falses, 11, 12; that they will become miserable, others happy, 13, 14; that they will be conjoined to the Lord, 15, 16; that the Lord will establish a new church, 17, 18; in which will be all goods and truths, thus all things of heaven, 19, 20, 21; and that it will not perish, 22, 23; that the Lord will teach, 24; that falses and evils will no longer destroy, 25.

CHAP. LXVI. That heaven and the church are with those who live in humility, and live according to the commandments, 1, 2; it is otherwise with those who have perverted all worship into evil, 3; that they will receive retribution, because they have not obeyed, 4; that those who are out of the church obey, and will be received in their stead, 5; the destruction of the evil, 6; that before they perish the church is established with others, 7, 8; and it will be established, 9; that they will receive divine truth with joy, 10, 11; that they will have all goods and truths, 12, 13, 14; that destruction will be upon those who are against them, 14, 15; and they will perish, 16; who have perverted the holy things of the church, 17; that they will come to the Lord

from all parts, 18; of every religion, 19; they will be in every truth of the doctrine of the church, 20; and in its good 21; that whatever is of heaven and the church will abide with them, 22; that they will continually worship the Lord, 23; that those who have rejected Him will remain in falses and in their evils forever, 24.

J E R E M I A H.

CHAPTER I. The state of the church perverted, 1, 2, 3; concerning the Lord, who is there Jeremiah, that He is to be born, in order that He may teach all men divine truth, 4—8; that from his Divine He would teach the truths and goods of the church, and that He would destroy the falses and evils, 9, 10; that the truths of every good were given to them through the Word, 11, 12; but that they perverted them, 13; whence arose falses of every kind against the truths of the church, 14, 15; and thence a contrary worship, 16; that the Lord will admit them to fight against Him, and that they will submit, because the Divine is in the Lord, 17, 18, 19.

CHAP. II. Concerning the church established with the ancients; concerning its primitive state, that it was defended from falses and evils, 1, 2, 3; that for no reason they departed from Him, who had led and protected them, 4, 5, 6; and had taught them all things of the church, which however they perverted, as well the truths as the goods, by departing from the Lord, 7, 8; that still He will teach with difficulty, 9; that no nation has changed its religion as they have done, 10, 11; it is horrible that they have rejected the Lord and devised for themselves falses of doctrine, 12, 13; wherefore the church and its doctrine are devastated, 14, 15; by falses from the natural man, 16; that this is because they have rejected the Lord, 17; by scientifics and reasonings, 18; that they bring punishments upon themselves, because they have separated themselves from the Lord, and worshiped infernal things, 19, 20; when notwithstanding genuine truths were given to them, and yet they became such, 21; howsoever in externals they performed similar worship, that still inwardly they are infernal, 22, 23; that they desire to be in falses and evils, and shun truths and goods, 24, 25; that evils and falses are their worship, 26, 27; that this is

the case with all, 28; that they are not willing to return, although chastised, 29, 30; that nevertheless they are not forsaken by the Lord, but that they have forsaken Him, 31, 32; that they fight to confirm those things by falsifications of the Word, 33, 34; that they have confirmed them by reasonings from the natural man, 36; that nevertheless their confirmations are of no avail, 37.

CHAP. III. Concerning the spiritual church, or concerning the truths of the church, that they have gone and falsified the truths, 1, 2; that they were not willing to understand truths, 3; that they only acknowledged the Word outwardly in the letter, yet did not abide with it, but with falses, 4, 5; that the church, as to truths, has falsified them, and would not be reformed, 6, 7; that the heavenly church, or church as to goods, has done the same; that as they have truths, so likewise have they adulterated goods, 7—9; that they worship the falses of evil, and have perverted the goods more than the truths, 10, 11; an exhortation to reject the false and to receive the truth, that there may be conjunction and a church, 12—14; and then knowledge, 15; that when the Lord shall come, there will no more be the representative of a church, but a church where the Lord himself will be instead of that, 16, 17; that then truth and good will make one, 18; concerning those who shall come, that they are to be adopted as sons by the Lord, 19; but that the church has become perverted, 20, 21; the acknowledgment and confession of those who will be of the new church, that they have falses and evils, 22—25.

CHAP. IV. An exhortation to desist from evils and acknowledge the Lord, from whom those who are in goods and truths will have salvation, 1, 2; unless they desist and convert themselves, that they will utterly perish, 3, 4; so that those may be removed who shall acknowledge, while the destruction continues, 5, 6; because the devastation of all things of the church is at hand, 7; which does not cease by external wailing, 8; nor by complaints, that they perish, when yet it is said in the Word, that they are to be saved, 9, 10; an answer, that they are not willing to acknowledge and receive, 11, 12; that falses break in, 13; concerning the corruption of the church, 14, 15; as to doctrine, 16; as to the Word, 17; a lamentation over those things, 18—21; that there is no longer understanding of truth, 22; that all things of the church are destroyed, so that nothing remains, 22—27; and

there is no church, 28, 29; that they could not by any means be restored with them, 30; the despair of those of whom the new church will be formed, 31.

CHAP. V. That there is no truth in doctrine nor in the church, and if they believe, it is the false, 1, 2; they were urged by punishments, but still they have not received, 3; that it is not from simplicity but by study and from design, 4, 5; therefore all falses and the evils of the false have broken in, 6; they have rejected all mercy because they have perverted all the truths and goods which they had in great abundance, 7, 8; wherefore they cannot but perish, 9, 10; for they have acknowledged evils and falses as goods and truths, because they have departed from the Lord, 11, 12; and they have annihilated the Word, 13; wherefore infernal evil will invade them, which will further destroy all the goods and truths of the church, 14—17; but as yet not utterly, 18; that this has happened to them because they have forsaken the Lord, 19, 20; when yet they might know that the Lord alone can do all things, and they are not willing to know that He is God, from whom are all truths and goods, 21—24; that this is so because it is their delight to pervert and deceive, 25—27; and for this reason they are held in esteem, 27, 28; they cannot but perish, 29; because all goods and truths from primaries to ultimates are thus perverted, also because all of them from the highest to the lowest do so, 30, 31.

CHAP. VI. Concerning those who in the lowest heaven have conjunction with the Lord, who are the sons of Benjamin, that the church perishes with them by the falses of evil, 1, 2; that they have no longer truth and good, but the false and evil, which destroy them, 3—5; that the church is thereby destroyed with them, 6, 7; that still there are some truths, let them not lose them, 8, 9; but they do not hearken, 10; wherefore all are destroyed, 11; thus others are received in their room, 12; because every thing there is perverted, so that there is no protection against the false, 13, 14; which they do not acknowledge to be false, 15; and they reject truths, 16, 17; wherefore ruin awaits them, 18, 19; thence they make the works of their worship of no avail, 20; that destruction awaits them, 21; by the falses, from which they reason against the truths of the church, 22, 23; concerning those who are separated and mourn over them, 24—26;

that the perverse have been proved, and found incapable of any restoration, 27—30.

CHAP. VII. Concerning those who are in the lowest heaven, with whom the church is as to good, to them, 1, 2; that they should look to truths and goods, 3; that they should not believe the church is with them, 4; unless they live according to the commandments, and do not violate the Word, 5, 6; that those things do not make the church, 7; if the life is contrary to the commandments, that the church has no worship, 8—10; that the Lord's church is not with those who profane holy things, 11; thereby the destruction of the church is effected, as elsewhere, also here, 12—15; intercession would not avail, 16; because it is certain that they profane the truths and goods of heaven, 17—19; thence the destruction of all, 20; that they rely on the externals of worship, which are of no avail, because they have no internals of worship, 21—24; that they have obstinately rejected internals, even from the beginning, 25, 26; since reformation is in vain, all things of their worship will be rejected, because they profane all things of the church, 27—31; that they will be cast into hell, where there is nothing but the false and evil, 32, 33; thus that church will perish, 34.

CHAP. VIII. That the profaners of truth will be cast into hell, and abide in their profanations, 1, 2; that all their remains will also perish, 3; that they are such that they cannot be converted and brought back, 4—6; that they are not willing to know any truth from the Word, rejecting it, 7—9; wherefore the things which are with them will be given to others, 10; that they defend their falses, and say that they are the truths of the church, that they are not willing it should be otherwise, 11, 12; wherefore, as there is nothing of truth and good any longer remaining, they will perish, 13; they have recourse to the Word, but in vain, 14, 15; then the fallacies of the sensual man, and reasonings from them, will destroy them and infect them with poison, 16, 17; a reciprocal grief and lamentation, that the time is so long protracted before a new church from others can be established 18—23.

[N. B. Verse 23 of Chap. VIII. according to the author's division, is verse 1 of Chap. IX., according to the English division. Therefore all the verses of the following Chap. IX. must be read as one in advance; i. e. verses 1, 2, must be read verses 2, 3; and so on to the end of the chapter.]

CHAP. IX. That in the church there is nothing but what is falsified and thence evil, because they depart from the Lord, 1, 2; that one false is derived from another even until there is nothing but the false, 3,—5; they pretend that they are willing, when they are taught, but still they are not, 6, 7; will they not perish? 8; grief on account of the destruction of all things of the church, so that it does not remain, 9—11; because they have rejected the Word, and obeyed their own lusts, therefore they are in the falses of evil, 12—14; wherefore they will perish from evils and from falses thence, 15; a lamentation over the devastation, 16—18; a lamentation that thence is destruction, 19, 20; because they have infernal evil and the false, 21; that it may be known that all of truth and good, and thence all of power and wisdom, is from the acknowledgment of the Lord, 22, 23; the coming of the Lord to judgment upon all who are in externals without internals, 24, 25.

[N. B. *All the verses of Chap. IX. must be read as one in advance, in order to make them answerable to the English division, i. e. verses 1, 2, must be read verses 2, 3; and so on to the end of the chapter.*]

CHAP. X. That those should not be feared, who from their own intelligence and by arts wish to prevail, 1, 2; it is described how they make evil appear as good, and themselves as powerful, 3—5; when yet the Lord alone has power, 6, 7; that they abuse the Word to effect this, 8, 9; when yet the Lord alone reigns, 10; and that those who do not acknowledge Him disappear, 11; that all truth is from the Lord, 12, 13; that man's own intelligence is absolutely of no avail, and that it will perish, 14, 15; it is otherwise with the church, which trusts in the Lord, 16; the preparation of the latter, during the destruction of the former, 17, 18; grief on account of the departure of the church from the Lord, and its vastation, 19—21; their destruction, 22; a prayer to the Lord, that they may not perish together with the evil, 23—25.

CHAP. XI. That they should do the commandments and acknowledge the Lord, which is the covenant, 1—3; that He was with them when they were reformed, 4; that thereby they might have had every good and truth of the church, 5, 6; that this was often said to them, but there was no obedience, 7, 8; but they all had done the contrary, and ac-

knowledged another God, 9, 10; that therefore there is no help for them, because they all love falses, and worship other gods, 11—13; intercession will not avail, 14; that they have profaned the church and its good and truth, 15—17; that it is manifest by this, that they would deliver up the Lord to death, 18, 19; that therefore retribution shall be made them, 20; that they are not willing to hear of the Lord, 21; that they will perish by falses at the day of judgment, 22, 23.

CHAP. XII. It is asked by the church, which expects the Lord, why the wicked flourish, 1, 2; O that He may come, and that the evil may be removed, 3; because there are no longer truths and goods with them, 4; that they have their own intelligence, 5; nor do they wish to know more, 6; that the church, where the Word is, turns itself against the Lord, and has embraced falses, whence it is desolated and vastated, 7—12; that goods are turned into evils, 13; that therefore they are to be expelled, and others received in their place, of whom a church will be formed, 14, 15; that they will remain so long as they acknowledge the Lord, 16, 17.

CHAP. XIII. It is represented by the linen girdle that the truth of the church would successively perish by reasonings from the natural man, 1—7; that the case was similar with the church where the Word is, where they have departed from the Lord, and thence from truths, 8—11; and were afterwards falses instead of truths, 12, 13; and thence destruction, 14; that they ought to take heed to themselves, lest instead of truth there be merely the false, 15, 16; grief on account of that, 17; it may be seen that all the truth of the Word perishes, 18, 19; that there are falses in the room of truths, 20; that thence destruction is at hand, 21; the reason is, because they are inwardly evil, and thence they also become outwardly evil, 22; that it cannot be otherwise, 23; wherefore destruction comes because they have forsaken the Lord, and that thence they have falses, 24, 25; wherefore the interiors, which are evil, will be laid open, 26, 27.

CHAP. XIV. That truth entirely fails in the church, 1—3; that he who seeks does not find it, 4—6; a prayer to the Lord that He would have pity, 7—9; answer is made, that they have departed, 10; that therefore no attention is paid to their prayer, nor to their worship, 11, 12; that they are flattered that there is no want and desolation of truth, 13; that this is from their doctrine of the false, which will perish, and together with it those who live according to it, 14—16; grief

for this, that neither in the church nor in doctrine is there any truth, 17, 18; a complaint thereon, 19; a prayer for them, 20—22.

CHAP. XV. Answer, that not any intercession for them can avail, 1; that they will be cast into hell, where are falses and evils of every kind, 2, 3; that they are to be expelled from the church, 4, 5; because they have departed, 6; that they have not any truth, 7; because no truth, therefore the false, 8; that the church has ceased with them, 9, 10; that at the time of the judgment destruction will come upon them, 11; that they will be destroyed by falses from the natural man, thence they will have no truths from the Word, but they will be taken away from them, 12—14. Concerning the Lord, and concerning his combats from divine truth, 15, 16; that He is grieved by their falses, 17, 18; that He has victory over them, 19—21.

CHAP. XVI. That with that church there is no conjunction with the Lord, because there are no truths and goods there, 1—3; that they cannot but be cast away into hell, 4; that no pity can be shewn them, 5,—7; because no good and truth can be received by them, 8; that all conjunction with the Lord has perished with them, 9; that this is because they have departed from worshipping the Lord, thence their worship is not the worship of God, 10, 11; thence every one wishes to be wise from himself, 12; wherefore they will be in hell, 13; that others are to be brought by the Lord to the church, 14, 15; as well the natural as the rational, 16; that retribution will be made to those, who first profaned the church, 17, 18; that those of whom the church will be formed, will acknowledge the Lord, 19—21.

CHAP. XVII. That it is in their internals to worship only externals, 1, 2; that all scientific truths will be taken away, 3; not as yet; but that they are to come into hell, 4; that because they trust in themselves, they do not perceive any thing of truth and good, 5, 6; on the other hand, those who trust in the Lord always have good and truth, 7, 8; that the Lord knows what inwardly lies hid, howsoever the external may appear, 9, 10; that the truths, which they learn, are of no use to them, 11; that the Lord is heaven and the church, wherefore those who depart from Him, are damned, 12, 13; prayer to the Lord, and acknowledgment, that the wicked may be removed, 14—18; the Lord to those who are in externals, 19, 20; that they should acknowledge his Divine,

which is the sabbath, and not violate it, 21—24; that then they will have understanding of the Word, 25; and that then worship will be from truths, 26; if they should not acknowledge, that the externals will perish from internals, 27.

CHAP. XVIII. It is represented that those who are in falses and evils can be reformed by the Lord, 1—4; wherefore those who, after repentance, convert themselves, although they are in falses and evils, are accepted by the Lord, 5—8; on the other hand, that those who are in truths and in good, and do evil, perish, 9, 10; it is said to those who are in the church, that they should repent and convert themselves, but that they would not, 11—13; because they love falses of every kind, and thereby annihilate the church with them, 14—16; wherefore they will be destroyed, 17; that they extol themselves against the Lord, and thence against his Word, by despising Him, and falsifying it, 18; a lamentation upon it, 19, 20; that they have not any truth of the church, and that they act craftily, 21, 22; that they cannot be forgiven, 23.

CHAP. XIX. Concerning the church which was instituted, 1; but that they have destroyed their truths by dire falses, that therefore the church has perished, 2, 3; that they have forsaken the Lord, and loved the evils flowing from the love of self, 4, 5; wherefore the church is no longer there, but hell, 6; that they will be there among the profaners, 7, 8; where there is deadly hatred among them, 9; it is represented that the church there is destroyed, so that it cannot be restored, 9—11; that hell is actually there, because there is nothing but the concupiscence of self-love, 12, 13; that this was foretold to them by the Word, 14, 15.

CHAP. XX. That they blaspheme the Word, 1—3; that they are about to come among those who blaspheme and adulterate the Word, 4; that all the truths and goods of the Word will be dispersed by them, 5; that thus they will perish with them, 6; a lamentation over the blasphemies against the Lord and against the Word, 7—10; but confidence in the Lord during combats that the Word is protected, 11—13; despair because the Word is so treated, 14—18.

CHAP. XXI. That the hell of the blasphemers of the Lord and of the profaners of the Word would be present, 1, 2; that it cannot be averied by the Lord, because they ally it to themselves, 3—5; that all things of them are such, 6; and that they will all perish, 7; that it is worse for those

who study the Word, because they do it from a profane principle within, 8—10; that they have not good and truth, 11, 12; that there is a hardening of the heart, 13; that thence is destruction, 14.

CHAP. XXII. To those in the church who are in the science of things, 1, 2; that if they would do according to the truths of the Word and their science, and not pervert them, they would have intelligence, 3, 4; that otherwise all of their intelligence will perish, 5, 6; and all of their science, because they have separated themselves from the Lord, 7—9; that there is no restitution, 10; that the church is no longer from them, 11, 12; because they have made to themselves a religion by reasonings from falses, 13, 14; that those who were before them in the church, were not such, 15, 16; but that they have perverted the church by falses of every kind, 17; that no pity can be shown because they are ejected as profane, 18, 19; that they would not attend to the Word, 20, 21; because they have imbued the falses of religion, 22; that they cannot have protection by the Word, however they acknowledge it with the mouth, 23, 24; that they will come among those who profane the Word, and thereby make to themselves a religion contrary to the truths of the church, from which religion they cannot recede, 25—27; that they have not any truth but what is perverted and profaned, 28—30.

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church is such, 5; that if they do not convert themselves, they cannot be illustrated in truths from the Word, 6, 7; and that the church will be devastated, 8; until there be nothing of the doctrine of truth in it, 9, 10; that they should not depart, but acknowledge the Lord, 11; that when there is no longer truth and good in the church, intercession will not at all avail, 12—14; when evil lusts have taken possession of the church, neither will intercession avail, 15, 16; the case is the same when falses have taken possession of it, 17, 18; and also when the adulteration of good has, 19, 20; when these things have taken possession of the church, that another church is to be established, on which the Lord will have mercy, 21—23.

CHAP. XV. That there is no longer any spiritual good, 1—3; not any at all, because it is utterly destroyed by evil love, 4, 5; that they are such in the church, 6; that they will perish by evil love, and thus they will have no church, 7, 8.

CHAP. XVI. Concerning the successive state of the Jewish church, that there is in it nothing but the false and evil, 1, 2; that from the beginning it was abandoned by the Lord, because it was without any thing of the church, 3—6; that after a time truths and goods of every kind and sort were given to it by the Word, and that thus evils and falses were removed, 7—12; that thus it might have been in intelligence, 13, 14; that it has falsified all things of the Word, 15—20; that it has extinguished truths and goods, and become as it was in the beginning, 21, 22; that it has turned truths into falses, 23—25; by the scientifics of the natural man, by traditions, and by reasonings from them, 26—28; at length by profaning, 29, 30; that it has exalted itself above all, 31; that it has obtruded its falses upon others, 32—34; that they will utterly perish by falses, by which the truths of the Word have been destroyed, 35—42; thus they will be as in the beginning, 43—45; that the case was similar with the Israelitish church, but in a less degree, 46—52; that nevertheless the church in general is to be restored, 53—55; that it is every where better than in the Jewish church, 56—58; that a new church is to be instituted with others, 59—63.

CHAP. XVII. How the ancient church was instituted by the Lord, and what it became with the Jewish nation: the eagle is the understanding, and Lebanon is the rational of the church. That those who were in the faculty of under-

standing were brought to the church, 1—3; that they were brought into the Lord's spiritual church, and instructed, 4, 5; that they became a church, 6; that others succeeded who had not the rational of the understanding, of whom a church was to be made, to whom all divine truths were given, because the word was given, 7, 8; but that these utterly rejected all things of the church, so that they could not be devastated of them, 9, 10; that they destroyed them by reasonings from the natural man, 11—13; except a few as yet, 14; who were external natural without an internal, 15, 16; wherefore they have destroyed those things which were of the church, 17, 18; that they will perish by reasonings from the natural man, and therefore they will be dispersed, 19—21; that the Lord in their room will establish a new church among others, 22—24.

CHAP. XVIII. That it is said, if the fathers are evil, their offspring also are evil, 1, 2; but that the offspring are not damned on account of the father, but every one on his own account, 3, 4; that there are some of that offspring who do not do evils, or contrary to the goods and truths of the church, and that those are saved, 5—9; on the other hand, that the offspring who do evils, or contrary to the goods and truths of the church, are damned, 10—13; but that he who does not do so is saved, 14—17; but that the fathers are damned, 18; that it will be done to every one according to his deeds, 19, 20; that the wicked man, who converts himself, is saved, 21—23; and that the pious man, if he becomes wicked, is damned, 24; that both the former and the latter are of divine justice, 25—29; an exhortation that they should turn themselves, because the Lord wills the salvation of all, 30—32.

CHAP. XIX. That the first thing of the church with the fathers of the Israelitish nation was destructive of all things of the church, 1, 2; that that nation would in like manner destroy all things of the church, 3; that they were external natural men, and against all things of the church, and therefore they became perverted and were destroyed, 4—8; and that afterwards they were altogether, by reasonings from the natural man, 9; that the ancient church was in divine truths, 10, 11; but that in the-Israelitish and Jewish church all divine truth was perverted and rejected, 12—14.

CHAP. XX. Concerning the successive states of the Jewish church. That those who are of the Jewish church wor-

ship the Lord with the mouth and not with the heart, 1—3 ; concerning the first of them or their fathers, 4 ; that they worshipped other gods, and did not recede from them, howsoever admonished, because they were external natural men ; these things concerning those in Egypt, 5—9 ; that they were let into temptations, and then instructed ; also concerning the conjunction of the Lord with the church, 10—12 ; that neither thus could they be brought to the worship of the Lord, 13 ; that although they were such, they were not cast off, 14—17 ; that their offspring were likewise instructed, 18—20 ; that they likewise rejected all things of the church, 21—24 ; thence they had other representatives than the former good representatives, because they had profaned them ; these things concerning those in the desert, 25, 26 ; that after they were introduced into the land of Canaan, they worshipped all other gods, 27—29 ; that they profaned holy things, 30, 31 ; that they are to be cast out of the church, because they were such from the beginning, 32—36 ; that they will not return to the church, but will be among the profaners of the holy things of the church, 37—39 ; that a new church is to be instituted, which will worship the Lord, 40—42 ; who will acknowledge their evils, and at the same time the mercy of the Lord, 43, 44.

[N. B. *The remaining verses of Chap. XX., according to the English division, are considered by the author as the first verses of Chap. XXI. and must be referred to accordingly.*]

CHAP. XXI. That the church has perished by falses. Concerning the external or natural church, which may be in the light of truth, 1, 2 ; that it is destroyed by evil love, 3, 4 ; that it is the Jewish nation which is treated of, 5—8 ; that they will all perish by the falses of evil, 9, 10 ; grief of doctrine, 11, 12 ; destruction by the interior falses of evil, 13—16 ; grief of the church that they cannot be converted, 17, 18 ; that by falses still more interior, all things, and even the remains, will perish, 19—22 ; that destruction will come by reasonings from falses, and yet they will have worship, but from those falses, 23—27 ; that their worship is vain, 28, 29 ; that the end of that church will be when the Lord comes, 30—32 ; that it will be similar with those who have falsified the sense of the letter of the Word, 33, 34 ; that they will be cast into hell, 35—37.

[N. B. *The first five verses referred to in Chap. XXI. above, are in the English division considered as the last five of Chap. XX. Verse 6 above, will therefore answer to verse 1 of the English division ; and verse 37 to verse 32.*]

CHAP. XXII. Concerning the church adulterating the truths and goods of doctrine, 1, 2 ; that it comes nearer to an end, 3—6 ; that thereby they destroy truths and goods, 7—9 ; that they have been guilty of various adulterations of truth and good, 10—12 ; that they are destroyed, 13—16 ; that falses and evils of every kind have been mixed together with truths and goods, 17—22 ; that the truth of the Word has been adulterated, 23—25 ; that its good also has been adulterated, 26 ; in like manner the remains, which, although they are falses and evils, have been made to appear as truths and goods, 27—29 ; that nothing remains, 30 ; that they will perish in hell, 31.

CHAP. XXIII. Concerning the church which is in truth, and concerning the church which is in good ; that there are two churches, one in truth, which is Samaria, and the other in good, which is Jerusalem, 1, 2 ; both external natural, perverted in the beginning, 3, 4 ; that Samaria has falsified the truths of the Word by reasonings from scientifics, 5—8 ; that thus she is corrupted, 9, 10 ; that Jerusalem in like manner has falsified truths, 11—13 ; and that she has moreover adulterated goods by various means, 14—17 ; that she has thereby separated herself from the Lord, 18 ; and by scientifics of the natural man has further defiled those goods, 19—21 ; that in the day of judgment they will utterly perish, 22—25 ; that thus the truths and goods of the church will no longer be perverted, 26, 27 ; they will be in hell, where there is nothing but evils and falses, 28—31 ; that they will also be in the falsification of every truth, 32—34 ; and this because they have denied the Lord, 35 ; that they have destroyed all the holy things of the church, 36—39 ; that they have boasted before others of the Word and of the holy things of the church, 40—42 ; although they are merely falsified and adulterated, 43—45 ; that falses and evils will destroy all things of the church with them, and they are to be separated, that they may no longer seduce, 46—49.

CHAP. XXIV. Concerning the end of the church with the Jewish nation, 1, 2 ; that truths with goods were given to them through the Word, and also the divine presence, 3

—5; that they are filthy from the adulteration and profanation of truth and good, 6—8; that every effort has been made by the Lord that they might become better, 9—12; but it could not be done, 13; wherefore they will die in their profanations, 14; that every thing of the church would be taken away from them, and yet there will be no grief on that account, 15—17; that this will be done when the Lord comes into the world, 18, 19; that then He will destroy all of the worship of that church, and there will be no grief on that account, 20—23; that when the Lord comes, those who shall be brought to the new church are to be instructed, 24—27.

CHAP. XXV. Against those who are in the literal sense of the Word, and pervert the truths of religion by those things which are not of religion, who are the children of Ammon, 1, 2; forasmuch as they wonder that the church is destroyed, that they will not know truths, 3—5; forasmuch as they are glad on that account, that they pervert truths, 6, 7; still more when they pervert the goods of the church, 8—11; concerning those who destroy the external of the Word and of doctrine, that they also for the same reason are to be rejected, 12—14; concerning the devastation of those, and the destruction of those in the day of judgment, who by falses of faith devastate the church, 15—17.

CHAP. XXVI. Concerning the church as to the knowledges of truth, which is Tyre; that all things of the church are supposed to consist in knowledges, 1, 2; that thereby come falsities, which will destroy the ultimates of doctrine, 3, 4; that scientifics destroy them, and also destroy the affections of truth, 5, 6; that an abundance of reasonings from the natural man will destroy all truths, and thence is one's own intelligence, 7—12; thus all affection of spiritual truth will perish, so that there will no longer be any thing of the church remaining, 13, 14; that destruction will overtake them in hell, whence the rest will have terror, 15—18; when they are cast into the hells, the knowledges of truth will be opened to those who are in heaven and in the church, 19—21.

CHAP. XXVII. Further concerning the church as to the knowledges of truth, which is Tyre, 1, 2; that the ancient church had the knowledges of truth and good of every kind and sort, and by which it had intelligence, 3—9; the truths protecting it, 10, 11; all their acquisitions and communications, 12, 13; science, intelligence, and wisdom by them, 14—20; divine worship from them, 21—23; truths and goods

of every kind by them, thus every thing of the church by them, 24, 25; that they perished by natural sciences, 26—29; a lamentation over their destruction, 30—34; and that it is the face of hell, 35, 36.

CHAP. XXVIII. Since they from knowledges alone believe themselves learned, saying in their heart that of themselves they are the most intelligent, 1—5; that therefore they will falsify all the knowledges of truth, by which they will perish, 6—10; concerning erudition from the Word, 11; that from the Word they had all the truths and goods of heaven and the church, 12; whence at first they were in intelligence, but afterwards it was dissipated by pride, 12—18; that natural love had consumed all things of the church, whence their destruction, 19, 20; concerning the understanding of truth, which is Zidon, which will perish by falses, 21—23; their destruction, lest the church should be further destroyed, 24; that a new church will exist when the former is damned, 25, 26.

CHAP. XXIX. Concerning the natural man, who will trust solely to his scientifics in things divine, 1—3; that they by application of their scientifics to falses, will pervert the truths of the church, 4, 5; because truths are thus perverted, that all power, which is of truth, is destroyed with them, 6, 7; and that all truth would be utterly devastated, until they no longer have any truth, 8—12; that yet something of a church will be established, with those who are natural and in scientifics, 13—16; that reasonings from the scientifics of the natural man will not destroy the knowledges of truth with them, 17, 18; but reasonings from the natural man do destroy with those who trust solely to scientifics, and who have perverted the truths of the church, 19, 20; that the truths of doctrine will be with those who are of the church, when the Lord is about to establish it, 21.

CHAP. XXX. Concerning the coming of the Lord, when all things of the church are destroyed by the scientifics of the natural man, 1—5; that then all those who trust to them, will perish by evil loves, 6—9; that the truths of the church will be destroyed by them, by reasonings from the natural man, and from falses, until nothing remains but falses, 10—12; that all things which are of the science of the natural man of every condition, will become hell, 13—19; that they will not have any thing of truth, thus not any thing of pow-

er, 20—23; that this will be done by reasonings from the natural man, 24—26.

CHAP. XXXI. Concerning the natural man who is in scientifics, 1, 2; that in the ancient church the rational flourished from scientifics of every kind, by confirmation of the divine things of the church by them, whence they had spiritual intelligence, 3—9; that the pride of their own intelligence, from which is the confidence of erudition, utterly cast them down from intelligence, and deprived them of all the truths of the church, 10—13; that lest they should further destroy, they were cast into hell, 14; that they are shut up, lest they should spread their falses by remaining in their falsifications, 15—18.

CHAP. XXXII. A lamentation over those who by sciences have perverted the holy things of the church. That they pervert all the truths of the church, 1, 2; that they fall into all the falses of evil, so that they no longer see what good and truth are, 3—8; that those who are out of the church shudder at their falses, 9, 10; that they destroy all things of the church by reasonings from the natural man, 11, 12; that they are to be cast into hell, lest they should further pervert truths with those who are in the affection of truth, 13—16; that in hell they will be together with those who have profaned the holy things of the Word, 17—23; also with those who have falsified the truths of doctrine, 24, 25; with those who have falsified the literal sense of the Word, 26—30; that they will all be with those who by sciences have perverted the holy things of the church, thus they will be separated from those who are of the church, lest they should be infested, 31, 32.

CHAP. XXXIII. Concerning those who instruct and are instructed. Those who are instructed by a teacher, concerning falses, and do not take heed to themselves, perish, 1—5; if the teacher does not instruct concerning falses when he sees them, he perishes, 6, 7; in like manner every one who teaches doctrine, if he teaches and is not heard, or if he does not teach, 8, 9; thus they will now be taught in the church, so that they may convert themselves, because the Lord wills the salvation of all, 10, 11; if the evil becomes good, then his evil is forgiven, but if the good becomes evil, then his good is not seen, 12—16; that the goods are divine justice, 17—20; that the perverted church says that they are of the church, because the Word is among them, when yet they

falsify it, worship another god, and do evil, 21—26; when yet they will perish from the falses of evil, 27—29; although they hear the Word, and are in external worship, 30—33.

CHAP. XXXIV. Concerning the teachers who regard their own good only, and not the good of the church, 1—4; wherefore those who are of the church lead a bad life, 5, 6; that because they are such, every thing of the church would be taken away from them, 7—10; that the Lord, when He comes into the world, will gather together a church, and will teach them divine truths, 11—16; that He will separate the evil who are among them, 16, 17; that the wicked pastors destroy every thing of the church, 18—20; and destroy the simple, 21; that the Lord when He comes, will teach and save them, 22—25; that He will not only teach them, but protect them from falses, and that they will acknowledge Him, 26—31.

CHAP. XXXV. Concerning the falses of faith. That with them every truth of faith perishes by falses, 1—5; that thence is the falsification of the Word, so that nothing remains but the false, 6—9; that they say the church is with them, 10; that they speak against the church and against the Lord, 11—13; that when the church shall exist, they will be devastated as to every thing of the Word, 14, 15.

CHAP. XXXVI. Concerning the perverted church in general. That it has been destroyed by evils and falses, 1, 2; because it is destroyed even to its ultimates, that those who are destroyed will perish, 3—7; that a new church is to be established by the Lord, which will be in truths and goods, 8—12; that the evils and falses of the perverted church will no longer hurt, 13—15; that that perverted church will utterly perish, 16—19; that still it will yet be tolerated on account of the Word, and because the Lord is thereby made known, 20—23; that a new church is then to be established, which being delivered from falses and evils, will be in truths and goods, and will acknowledge the Lord, 24—30; that it will reject evils, 31, 32; that its intelligence will successively increase by divine truths, 33—36; that the Lord will be acknowledged in it, and He will be worshipped, 37, 38.

CHAP. XXXVII. It is represented that the church would be without any life from good and truth, 1, 2; it is foretold that a new church would exist, in which there will be life, 3—6; which also came to pass, when that church was first in-

structed in truths, and thus rendered fit for receiving, 7, 8; and that afterwards it would receive life, 9, 10; that this was done by the Lord when He came into the world, by whom a new church was established, 11—14; that there would be two churches, the heavenly and the spiritual, and both together one, 15—20; that it will be under the Lord, and that by the Lord both will be made one, and that they will be protected from infernal evils and falses, 21—25; that there will be another church, because other conjunction, 26—28.

CHAP. XXXVIII. Concerning those who are only in the sense of the letter of the Word, and thence in worship which is external without internal, who are Gog, 1, 2; that all and every thing of that worship will perish, 3—7; that that worship will overspread the church, and vastate it, which thus will be in externals without internals, 8—16; that thence the state of the church is changed, 17—19; that thence the truths and goods of religion will perish, and falses will succeed, 20—23.

CHAP. XXXIX. That those who are only in the sense of the letter and in external worship, will come into the church, who are Gog, but that they will perish, 1—6; that this will take place when the Lord comes and reestablishes the church, 7, 8; that this church will then disperse all their evils and falses, 9, 10; and utterly destroy them, 11—16; that the new church which is to be established by the Lord, will be instructed in truths and goods of every kind, and imbued with goods of every kind, 17—22; and that the former church will be destroyed on account of evils and falses, 23, 24; that then a church will be gathered by the Lord from all nations, 25—29.

CHAP. XL. Concerning a new church from the Lord after the Jewish church is destroyed, 1; what it will be, 2—5; all things of doctrine as to heavenly good and truth, 6—23; all things thereof as to spiritual good and truth, 24—34; all things thereof as to external good and truth, 35—49.

CHAP. XLI. All things of the worship of the internal church as to good and truth, 1—26.

CHAP. XLII. All things of the worship of that external church as to good and truth, 1—20.

CHAP. XLIII. The Word in that church as to the sense of its letter, 1—11; the worship of the Lord from the good of love in it, 12—27.

CHAP. XLIV. That all the good of the church and of

worship is from the Lord, 1—3; that the Jewish nation has destroyed the church, 4—8; that that nation will not be in that church, 9—14; but others, of whom the new church will be formed, which will acknowledge the Lord; also concerning its life, doctrine, worship, and ministry, 15—31.

CHAP. XLV. Concerning that church, that its ultimates will be holy, 1—5; the holy of its doctrine, 6—8; its distribution, 9—25.

CHAP. XLVI. The influx of the Lord from divine love, 1—3; the worship of the Lord there, 4—24.

CHAP. XLVII. The influx of divine good and divine truth from the Lord, from which the angels of the three heavens and men have spiritual life, from which are intelligence and charity, 1—12; the inheritances or partitions of the church and of heaven, according to goods and truths in their whole complex, which is according to the tribes of Israel, 13—23.

CHAP. XLVIII. That partition continued, 1—8; for those who are in the third heaven, who are the priests and Levites, 9—20; that the Lord is in the midst of them, 21, 22; the partition or inheritance further continued, 23—29; concerning the knowledges of that church, which are the introductory truths, 30—34; that this church is the Lord's church, 35.

DANIEL.

CHAPTER I. The church destroyed with the Jewish nation. Babel has appropriated all of it to itself, 1, 2; that it wished to know all things of the church, and to procure to itself the understanding of them, which was the beginning of Babel, 3—21.

CHAP. II. It is foretold what Babel would be, 1, 2; that those who made one with Babel would not know this, 3—11; that they were blinded, 12, 13; but that it was disclosed to those who were of the church by revelation from the Lord, 14—30; the progression of the Babylonian religion follows: that at first the rulers would learn and teach the goods and truths of heaven and the church, and that afterwards they would recede, even until nothing would remain but what

was adulterated, thus merely the false and evil, and that then the Lord would come, 31—35; that at first the Word will be taught there according to the truths of doctrine thence, 36—38; that afterwards the church will become strong, not from spiritual good, but from natural good, 39; that at last all the good and the truth will be changed, by adulterations, into evil and the false, having strength only by a diabolical civil power, 40—43; that then the Lord will come, and will destroy that religion, and will institute a church which will be in divine truth from Him, 44, 45; that this was the beginning of Babel, when it worshipped the God of heaven, and made much of doctrine from the Word, 46—49.

CHAP. III. That Babel would have it in mind to depart from the worship of the Lord to the worship of another god, which is the golden statue erected by Nebuchadnezzar, 1, 2; that all who were such would consent, with threats to all, that otherwise they would be cast into hell, 3—7; that those rulers who worshipped the Lord, would not obey, 8—12; wherefore they were excommunicated and condemned to hell by Babel, with all things of the Lord's church, 13—21; but that still they suffered no hurt, and it was manifestly seen that they were protected by the Lord, 22—25; that Babel was thereby forced to the acknowledgment and worship of the Lord, 26—33.

[N. B. Verse 33 of Chap. III., according to the author's division, answers to verse 3 of Chap. IV. according to the English Bible. Also Chap. IV. verse 1, in this work, answers to verse 4 in the English Bible, and verse 34 to verse 37.]

CHAP. IV. It is foretold what Babel would be, and whither their mind was carried. That this was unknown to those who were Babel, 1—4; that it was known to those who were of the Lord's church, 5, 6; that when that religion should occupy much of the earth, they would intend to rule over heaven and the church, 7—9; that then they would no longer have any of the goods and truths of heaven and the church, 10, 11; that still the Word would remain with them, although perverted, 12—14; that then those who were of the Lord's church perceived what they were inwardly, and how far they wished to extend their dominion, 15, 16; that as to the goods and truths of the church, they would be

so stupid, as to be no longer men ; and that this was confirmed from heaven, where such were seen, 17—30 ; that as yet they would fear to extend their dominion over heaven and the church, but that before those who were under their dominion they acknowledged the Lord, 31—34.

CHAP. V. That Babel would profane all things of heaven and the church, 1—4 ; that it was perceived from the Word that there would be profanation, 5, 6 ; but that it was not perceived by the primates, who are in that religion, 7—9 ; that it was confirmed by those who are in the truths of the church, that Babel would be against the Word, that they had exalted themselves above the Lord, and that thus they had profaned holy things, 10—24 ; that there would be an end to that religion, because they had not the good and truth of the church any longer, 25—28 ; that thus every thing of the church there was come to an end, 29, 30.

[N. B. Verse 31 of Chap. V., according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 1 of Chap. VI. Accordingly, in this work, verses 2 and 29 of Chap. VI., answer to verses 1 and 28 in the English Bible.]

CHAP. VI. That it was thought concerning the worship of the Lord, that it should be in the church, 1—4 ; that it was deliberated upon it, and concluded, that they should be worshipped instead of the Lord, 5—10 ; which decree being opposed by those who are of the Lord's church, it was ordained that they should undergo the punishment of the inquisition, which is the den of lions into which Daniel was cast, 11—18 ; but still they were protected by the Lord, that they might not undergo that punishment, 19—24 ; but on the contrary those, who invented that wicked contrivance, were cast into hell, 25 ; and those who were in the worship of the Lord were saved, 26—29.

CHAP. VII. A revelation concerning the successive changes of the state of the church, 1—3 ; the first state while they were in the understanding of truth, 4 ; the second, when they would study only the sense of the letter of the Word, 5 ; the third, when the sense of the letter of the Word was falsified, and the false made to appear as truth, 6 ; the fourth, when faith alone, which has destroyed all things of the church, 7 ; was confirmed by the sense of the letter of the Word, 8 ; that they were judged from the Word, 9, 10 ; and that faith was utterly destroyed, 11 ; and the former

were judged, according to their life, 12 ; and the church became the Lord's, 13, 14 ; a further explication of them, 15, 16 ; that four successive states of the church are meant, 17, 18 ; that the last state is faith alone, confirmed by reasonings and by the Word falsified, from which they would prevail, 19—21 ; and this even till the Lord shall institute the church, 22 ; which faith alone has destroyed, 23, 24 ; and which has despised the Lord himself, 25 ; lastly, that those who are in faith alone are to be judged, and a new church is to be established by the Lord, 26, 27 ; thus the end, 28.

CHAP. VIII. A prediction concerning the church as to charity and as to faith. Concerning the church which is in faith and charity, and its power, 1—3 ; that it has increased in truths and goods, 4 ; that faith alone would utterly destroy charity, 5 ; that it would prevail by reasonings, by which it would dissipate the truths of doctrine, from the Word, 6—10 ; that it would destroy the worship of the Lord together with divine truths, 11, 12 ; that this would be the case even to the coming of the Lord, 13, 14 ; it is further explained, that this will be when the Lord is about to come, 15—19 ; that faith alone will destroy the church and despise the Lord, 20—25 ; that this will be the end of the church, 26 ; that it will be a sad time, 27.

CHAP. IX. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning the end of both churches, the old and the new. A revelation concerning the end of the church, 1—3 ; a confession concerning the Jewish church destroyed, 4—19 ; a revelation, 20—23 ; that after that church is consummated, then the judgment will come and the Word will cease, and the Lord will glorify his Human, 24 ; that afterwards a new church will be established, but not easily, 25 ; that afterwards the false will invade that church, and destroy it, 26 ; that still there will be a reformation, but this church also will perish by mere falses and evils, 27. Matt. xxiv. 15.

CHAP. X. The Lord is seen, 1—6 ; in order that He might reveal the things which are to come to pass in the new church concerning those who are in faith alone, and concerning those who are in truths from good, who are Michael there, 7—21.

CHAP. XI. By the king of the south there, is meant the church, which is in the truths of faith from the good of charity, and by the king of the north is meant the religion which is in faith separate from charity ; how the changes had suc-

ceeded each other, has not appeared in the world, but in heaven ; that the church with the Jewish nation will be destroyed, 1—4 ; that then a new church will be established, which will be in faith from charity, 5 ; that charity will be conjoined to faith, but faith will prevail, 6 ; but still, with some, charity will prevail, thence the first thing of the church, 7—9 ; that their posterity will contend for faith, and will overcome, 10—12 ; that faith will prevail against charity and faith thence, and will conquer it, 13—16 ; then will follow the dogma, that charity was from faith, 17 ; various sayings concerning that point from the Word discussed, 18—20 ; that they would hypocritically profess the dogma of charity, whence there would be, as it were, consociation, 21—23 ; that the confirmations from the Word in favor of charity were wrongly explained, and that they have destroyed the faith from charity, 24—26 ; a deceitful conjunction, 27, 28 ; that faith has broken the deceitful conjunction, has adulterated the Word itself, and thus has destroyed the church, 29—31 ; that it is contradicted by many, but still they are overpowered, 32—35 ; that at length faith alone prevailed, a religion which destroys all fear of God and the whole church, 36, 37 ; that it will worship another god than the Lord, 38, 39 ; that thus faith from charity is subjugated, 40, 41 ; that still those will remain who simply believe the Word, 41 ; that it will also destroy by reasonings from the natural man, 42, 43 ; when the end comes, that it will fall upon those who are natural sensual, 44, 45.

CHAP. XII. That about the end a new church will begin, in which the Lord will be worshipped, and the faith of charity received, 1 ; that then those who are in that faith will come into heaven, but not the rest, 2, 3 ; that they will become intelligent, 4 ; that these things will take place at the time of the consummation, 5—7 ; that this revelation is from the Lord, 8, 9 ; that the evil will not understand, but that the good will understand, 10 ; concerning the beginning of that church, 11—13.

HOSEA.

CHAPTER I. That the prophet should represent the falsification of the Word with the Jewish nation, 1—3 ; that

that profane church will be destroyed, when the Lord comes, 4, 5; that mercy cannot be shewn, 6; but the Lord will have mercy on those who are of his new church, 7; that when there is nothing more of the church remaining, 8, 9; then the new church will increase, and will acknowledge the Lord, 10, 11.

CHAP. II. An exhortation to abstain from the falsifications of the Word; that otherwise there will be no church, but it will be without goods and truths, as before, 1—4; that they will become even as before, when they loved evil and the false, but that they are to be withheld, 5—7; that they are about to return to God whom they then worshipped, and from whom they had received good, not knowing that this was from the Lord, 8; but because they still did not worship Him, but another god, that goods and truths will be vastated, 9—13; that those who shall be of the new church, are to be purified by temptations, and prepared, 14—17; and that a new church will exist from them, which will acknowledge the Lord, 18—20; that then they will receive all things of heaven and the church, 21—23.

CHAP. III. Concerning the new church to be established by the Lord, that they will live a long while without the truths and goods of the church, but that when the Lord comes, they will become a church from Him, and will acknowledge Him, 1—5.

CHAP. IV. That there is nothing in the church but evil and the false from the Word falsified, 1—3; and because nothing of the law and of doctrine remains, the church is destroyed, 4—9; because they have falsified the Word, that they can no longer understand truth, but will see the false, 10—12; that thence is derived their worship, 13; will they not therefore perish? 14; in like manner that those who are in the spiritual church, will go away into falses, 15—19.

CHAP. V. That those who have represented the heavenly, spiritual, and intellectual things of the church, have both falsified and adulterated the truths of the Word, 1—3; that they cannot return, 4; but will all perish, 5—9; that they no longer have understanding of truth, but instead of truth they understand the false, 10—14; that there will be yet something new of the church, 15.

CHAP. VI. That a new church is to be established, which will acknowledge the Lord, 1—3; that this church will understand truth, 4—6; because in the former church truths

were perverted, 7—10 ; when there will be a new church, 11.

CHAP. VII. That they have perverted all the truths of the Word and of doctrine, 1—5 ; that they have perverted them by evil loves, 6—10 ; and by the scientifics of the natural man, 11 ; that therefore they cannot be brought back, because they are in falses, 12—16.

CHAP. VIII. That they have perverted the church, that they have turned its goods and truths into evils and falses, 1—7 ; that by reasonings from the natural man they have put off every thing of the church, 8—11 ; and also every thing of the worship of the church, wherefore they cannot but perish, 12—14.

CHAP. IX. That they have falsified the truths of the church, wherefore the church is destroyed, and they will be natural only, in reasonings from the natural man, 1—3 ; that thence no divine worship, 4, 5 ; that all truth and good is turned into the false and evil, 6 ; that in the day of judgment they will perish, 7—9 ; that such also were the first of them,—they had no understanding of truth ; so also their posterity, although they were instructed, 10—13 ; that the posterity of these cannot but become such, 14—17.

CHAP. X. That the church being devastated as to truth, has a similar worship, saying that they have the truth, 1—3 ; that in heart they worship another god, 4, 5 ; that they will reason against truths, 6 ; that they are to be cast into hell, where such are, 7, 8 ; that evils are for punishment to them, but in vain, 9, 10 ; that they have been instructed in truths and goods, and admonished, 11, 12 ; but that still they have persisted in the falses of evil, thence their destruction in the day of judgment, 13—15.

CHAP. XI. That Israel (the Lord) was led into Egypt, is, that they were instructed in the first things of the church, 1 ; where they were in natural cupidity and science, 2 ; that they were instructed in knowledges and sciences, 3, 4 ; when they have become spiritual, that they will no longer be natural, because thus they will lose truths and the understanding of them, 5—8 ; but that from their having been in sciences, they will have intelligence from the Lord, 9—11.

[N. B. Verse 12 of Chap. XI., according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 1 of Chap. XII. Therefore verses 2 and 15 of Chap. XII. in this work answer to verses 1 and 14, in the English Bible.]

CHAP. XII. That the understanding of the Word is falsified, although it is the Word of the Lord, 1 ; that falses will increase by reasonings from the delights of the natural man, 2 ; that the Lord has wrestled with the posterity of Jacob from their infancy, 3—6 ; an exhortation that they should convert themselves, and not falsify truths, 7, 8 ; that the church has gloried, because the Word is in it, and a representative worship, and that they have always been protected by the Lord, but that still they have falsified and adulterated those things, 9—15.

CHAP. XIII. That from their own intelligence they have perverted all divine worship, and that thence they will perish, 1—3 ; when yet the Lord alone is God, 4 ; that when they were enriched with knowledges from the Word, by their glorying they deserted the Lord, 5, 6 ; that thence is their destruction, 7—9 ; because there is no more truth of the church, 10, 11 ; that it has been interiorly lost, 12, 13 ; that they are to be kept from destruction, until all the truth of the church is destroyed, 14, 15.

[N. B. Verse 16 of Chap. XIII., according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 1 of Chap. XIV. And verses 2, 3, of Chap. XIV. in this work answer to verses 1, 2, in the English Bible ; verse 4 answers to verse 3 ; verses 5, 6, 7, answer to verses 4, 5, 6, 7 ; and verses 8, 9, answer to verses 8, 9.]

CHAP. XIV. That those will perish who have worshipped another god, 1 ; an exhortation that they should convert themselves, 2, 3 ; because salvation is from no other source, 4 ; that thus they are to be received into the church, and to be instructed in its truths and goods, 5—7 ; that falses will be rejected, 8 ; thence understanding from rational light, 9.

JOEL.

CHAPTER I. To all who are of the church, 1—3 ; that the false from the sensual man, and afterwards the evil thence, has consumed all things of it, 4 ; that they should repent, because the evil from the sensual man has destroyed various things of the church, 5—7 ; mourning because the goods and truths of the church have been destroyed, 8—13 ;

an exhortation that they should convert themselves, 14 ; and think that thus it is the last time, when the Lord is about to come, 15 ; and that every thing of the church is devastated, 16, 17 ; wherefore there is lamentation, 18—20.

CHAP. II. That the Lord is about to come and execute judgment, 1, 2 ; when the false and evil from the sensual principle had destroyed the whole church, 2, 3 ; that the false of evil by various insanities, will destroy all things of it, 4—9 ; that all good and truth, with the knowledges of them, have been dispersed, 10 ; that the Lord will fight with them, 11 ; an exhortation to turn themselves to Him, and repent and be wise, 12—17 ; that the Lord will establish a church, to which He will give its goods and truths, 18, 19 ; and will remove the falses of evil, and thus hell, 20 ; that they will have trust in the Lord, from which they will have good and happiness, 21—25 ; and acknowledgment from the heart, 26, 27.

[N. B. Verses 28—32 of Chap. II., according to the English Bible, are considered by the author as making one complete Chap. III. Therefore in this work, verses 1—5 of Chap. III. answer to verses 28—32 of Chap. II. in the English Bible ; and Chap. IV. answers to Chap. III. in the English.]

CHAP. III. That the Lord with his divine will fill all those who shall be of that church, and will vivify them, 1, 2 ; that the falses of evil and the evils of the false will dissipate the influx in the day of judgment, 3, 4 ; but that those will be saved, who acknowledge and worship the Lord, 5.

CHAP. IV. That then the church is to be gathered together, 1 ; and that then judgment will take place upon those who have dispersed the goods and truths of the church, 2, 3 ; and upon those who are in mere knowledges and in faith alone, and thereby have destroyed the truths of the Word and of doctrine, 4—8 ; the combat of good and truth against evils and falses then, 9—12 ; that then evil is consummated, 13—15 ; that this will be from the Lord, whom also they will then acknowledge, and from whom the church is, 16, 17 ; that the Lord will then teach them the Word, and that the falsifications of the Word will be removed, 18, 19 ; that then the church will be the Lord's, and from the Word, 20, 21.

A M O S.

CHAPTER I. The Lord concerning the Word and doctrine thence, 1, 2 ; concerning those who pervert knowledges from the Word, which serve for doctrine, who thus also avert the good of them ; that they are about to perish, 3—5 ; concerning those who apply the Word to heretical falses, that they are about to perish, 6—8 ; concerning those who pervert the knowledges of good and truth, and thereby injure the external sense of the Word, 9, 10 ; concerning those who pervert the sense of the letter of the Word by the false, whereby doctrine perishes, 11, 12 ; concerning those who falsify the truths of the sense of the letter of the Word, that in the day of combat they do not resist, but lose the truth of doctrine, 13—15.

CHAP. II. Concerning those who adulterate the good of the sense of the letter of the Word, that they destroy the good and truth of the church, 1—3 ; concerning those who destroy the heavenly things of the Word, and who destroy the heavenly and spiritual things of it, 4, 5 ; concerning those who destroy the spiritual things of the church, that thence they go into falses of every kind, 6—8 ; that the Lord entirely removed the falses of evil, when the church was instituted among them, and they were instructed, 9—11 ; that nevertheless that church has perverted all things, and thence become as one who has the truth, and yet is without truth, and that thus at the time of judgment it perishes, 12—16.

CHAP. III. That the church was instituted only with the Israelitish nation, wherefore the evils and falses there are to be examined, 1, 2 ; that there cannot be a church and no church at the same time, neither truths and falses at the same time, without their being discovered, 3—6 ; that the Lord will fully reveal it, 7, 8 ; for thence it appears how the church is devastated, 9, 10 ; wherefore the truths of the church perish by falses, 11 ; and the goods and truths of the Word will be taken away from them, 12 ; then all things of the church, 13—15.

CHAP. IV. Concerning those who pervert the doctrine of the church, that they will also fall into falses in the extremes, 1—3 ; that they perform a worship in externals according to the statutes, which will be similar, but only in

the extremes, 4—6; that some truths will remain, when the rest are false, whence the truths are of no avail, 7, 8; that then all things of the church were falsified, 9; and lastly that they were even profaned by sensual scientifics, so that there is scarcely any residue, 10, 11; an exhortation that they should turn themselves to the Lord, 12, 13.

CHAP. V. A lamentation over the church, that it has been successively devastated, 1—3; an exhortation to seek the Lord, lest all things of the church should perish by evils and falses, 4—9; that they reject truths by reason of their own intelligence, 10—13; that they should convert themselves, 14, 15; a lamentation over the destruction of the church, and over their destruction when the Lord comes, 16—20; that their worship cannot be accepted, 21, 22; that it will be accepted, if they have good and truth, 23—25; that otherwise they will be deprived of all knowledge of truth and good, 26, 27.

CHAP. VI. Concerning the spiritual church, which was instituted, that it became worse than the religious of other nations, 1, 2; that it possesses all things of the church in abundance, that they think nothing about the destruction of the church, 3—6; that therefore all things will perish, 7—9; so that nothing will remain, 10—12; because they have acquired to themselves those things from proprium, 13, 14.

CHAP. VII. That the church has increased from externals to externals, 1; that when externals were destroyed, it was repaired, 2—6; when even to the inmost then all was destroyed, because against God, 7—9; and against all things of doctrine, 10—13; so that there was no longer doctrine, 14—16; that the church with all things of it will perish, 17.

CHAP. VIII. That a new principle of the church exists, 1; that then is the end of the old church, 2, 3; when there is nothing but the adulteration of good and truth, 4—6; that therefore they will perish in the day of judgment, 7—10; that then there will be no longer any good and truth, 11—14.

CHAP. IX. Concerning the last judgment upon them, and that there will no where be any escape, whithersoever they shall flee, 1—5; from the Lord, who causes the church to exist, 6; that there were also churches before, which have been devastated, 7; that still the church will not perish, but that those who are in it perish, 8—10; that a new church will be instituted, which will acknowledge the Lord, 11, 12; that in it there will be the doctrine of truth, and the understanding of it, 13—15.

O B A D I A H.

CONCERNING those who are in their own intelligence, and pervert the sense of the letter of the Word, who are Edom; that they are to be opposed, because they believe themselves to be more intelligent than others, 1—3; that they defend falses by natural light, but that they will perish, and the falses themselves with them, 4, 5; that they have pride, 6; that they have no truths, 7; that they will perish in the day of judgment, because they have oppressed the church, 8, 9; that they still further destroy the church, and this is their delight, 10—14; that destruction awaits them at the day of judgment, 15, 16; that a new church will exist, 17; instead of the former, which is damned, 18; that the new church will be in the understanding of truth, and those who are there will be saved, 19—21.

J O N A H.

CHAPTER I. Concerning the conversion of the nations, which are Ninevah; that those who were of the Jewish nation were commanded to teach the Word to the nations round about, but that they would not, and that thus they alone kept the Word with themselves, 1—3; that knowledges began to perish with them, and that nevertheless they lived securely, 4—6; that the nations perceived, that the state of the church was perverted with them on account of the loss of knowledges with the Jews, and that they would not communicate to others beyond themselves, 7—9; that they should reject those things which were of the Jewish nation, because they were falsified, in order that they might be saved, 10—13; that they should pray to the Lord for salvation, which was granted them, the falses from the Jewish nation being removed, 14—16.

[N. B. Verse 17 of Chap. I., according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 1 of Chap. II., which, with the 10 verses of Chap. II. in the English, make up the 11 verses referred to in this work.]

CHAP. II. A prophecy concerning the combats of the Lord with the hells, and concerning his most grievous temptations then, and concerning his state then; the three days and nights, during which Jonah was in the bowels of the fish, signify the whole duration of the combat with the hells, 1—11.

CHAP. III. That the nations, hearing from the Word of God concerning their sins, that they were about to perish, after repentance, converted themselves, and that they were heard by the Lord and saved, 1—10.

CHAP. IV. That the Jewish nation was very wroth, because the nations were saved, 1—4; a representation of their wrath on that account, 5—11.

MICAH.

CHAPTER I. Concerning the church as to the doctrine of truth and good. Concerning the descent of the Lord, from heaven, and concerning his coming into the world, 1, 2; that the state of heaven was then changed, 3; that then all the representatives of the church, which were utterly falsified, will be destroyed, 4—7; mourning thence, and that it would reach even to those who were in heavenly good, 8—12; that thence they also would begin to be perverted, 13—15; that thence also they would be deprived of all truth, 16.

CHAP. II. Concerning the thought with the intention of doing evil, that they also do it from the will, 1, 2; that thence the church has become perverted, 3—5; that it is no longer of use to teach, except those who obey, 6, 7; wherefore they do evils of every kind, 8, 9; that they will perish because they cannot be taught, 10, 11; that such things do not assail those who will be of the Lord's new church, 12, 13.

CHAP. III. Concerning the perverted church, that they have destroyed all truths and goods even to its ultimates, 1—3; that then they are not heard by the Lord, 4; that because they have perverted all things of the Word and doctrine, they can no longer see and receive any thing of truth and good, 5—7; concerning the Lord as to the Word, that

He will shew them, 8; that they falsify all the truths and goods of the Word, and yet they say, that God is with them, 9—11; that therefore the whole church will be destroyed, 12.

CHAP. IV. That a new church will be established by the Lord, when He comes into the world, and it will be from the nations, 1, 2; that there will be there no more falses and evils, but truths and goods, 3, 4; under the Lord, 5. 7. 10; that those who are in externals will come, and those who from ignorance are not in truths and goods, 6, 7; that with them truths and goods will increase, 8—10; that falses will not enter and destroy, 10—12; that falses will be destroyed with them, 13; howsoever they infest, 14.

[N. B. *Verse 1 of Chap. V. according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 14 of Chap. IV. In this work, therefore, verses 1 and 14 of Chap. V., answer to verses 2 and 15 in the English Bible.*]

CHAP. V. Concerning the coming of the Lord, who is the God of the church, 1; that He will gather the church and teach those who are in it, 2, 3; that He will utterly destroy reasonings from falses, 4, 5; that then there will be salvation in that church, 6; but in the church with the Jewish nation, nothing but falses of evil, 7; that these will avail nothing over the Lord's church, 8; and that it will perish with all its falses and evils, 9—14.

CHAP. VI. Against the Jewish nation, that the Lord afforded them every good, 1—4; that He protected them, 5; that the Lord is not approached by the externals of worship, but by the internals, which are of truth and good, 6—8; that the life of truth and good is loved, 9; and not the life of the false and evil, 10, 11; that they falsify the truth, 12; that they could not be brought back by punishments, 13; wherefore that church cannot but be destroyed and perish, 14—16.

CHAP. VII. That there is no longer any truth and good in the church, that therefore it is its last time, 1—4; that then falses and evils will combat among themselves, and against truths and goods, 5, 6; that then a church will come, which will be in the light of truth from the Lord, 7—9; that the old church will be destroyed, 10; that a new church gathered from every nation will be restored, 11, 12; when the old church is destroyed, 13; that it is to be taught and led, 14, 15; that infernal things will be removed from it, 16, 17; that the divine mercy will be there, 18—20.

NAHUM.

CHAPTER I. Concerning the last judgment upon those who are in evils, 1, 2; that by the presence of the Lord all things are revealed, and that those who are of the perverted church will not stand, 3—6; that the Lord protects those who trust in Him, 7; but that those who are in falses and evils will perish, 8—11; but that those who are not of that church, and in falses from ignorance, will be received, and their falses removed, 12—14.

[N. B. Verse 15 of Chap. I., according to the English Bible, is considered by the author as verse 1 of Chap. II. In this work, therefore, verses 2 and 14 of Chap. II. answer to verses 1 and 13 in the English Bible.]

CHAP. II. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning a new church from Him, and concerning the protection of that church by Him, 1—4; that at the day of judgment those who have destroyed the church will perish, and will be cast into hell with tumult, 4—7; that all things of the church will be taken away from them, 8—11; that then they will no longer destroy the church and its holy things, 12—14.

CHAP. III. Concerning those who have falsified and adulterated the Word, that they will perish in hell, 1—4; that all their adulterations will be revealed, and they will be destroyed, 5—7; that knowledges and scientifics will not save, because they will be dissipated, 8—10; because they do not protect, because they perish by the falses of evil, 11, 12; howsoever they had confirmed themselves by them, but in vain, 13—17; neither will reasonings, 18; that there is nothing sound, wherefore destruction comes, 19.

HABAKKUK.

CHAPTER I. Concerning violence and concerning injustice, that what is just and true perishes; grief from the Lord, and to the Lord, 1—5; that the Jewish church has profaned all the truths and goods of the Word and of the church, 6—

11; the grief of the Lord continues, because the evil prevail over the good, and destroy them, 12—17.

CHAP. II. Concerning the coming of the Lord, what will then take place, 1—3; concerning self-love, that it increases, and that man thence becomes vile, 4, 5; that he is despised by others, 6, 7; and they pervert the goods and truths of the church, 8; that they are in their own intelligence, from which they exalt themselves, 9, 10; that they judge only from externals, 11; that there is a curse to those who hatch doctrine from fables, 12, 13; when the Lord comes, 14; that he who seduces others, will then be ashamed, 15—17; and that fables will then profit him nothing, 18, 19; that this will be when the Lord is in his Human, 20.

CHAP. III. A prediction that the Lord will come into the world, who has divine truth and good, 1—4; that He will survey the church, that there is none, 5—7; that by his divine truth He will dissipate the fables of evil, 8, 9; judgment upon them, combat with them, their destruction and casting down into hell, 10—15; grief on account of their state, that there is nothing more of the church, 16, 17; that then those who in heart acknowledge the Lord will be saved, 18, 19.

ZEPHANIAH.

CHAPTER I. That all knowledge and understanding of truth will perish, 1—3; that the church will perish, because it is in mere fables and evils, both as to doctrine and as to worship, 4—6; that the Lord will come and gather to the church, 7, 8; that then those who have adulterated the truths of the Word are to perish, and to be cast into hell, 9—11; that then there will be nothing of truth remaining in the church, 12, 13; that they will perish in the day of judgment from the Lord, 14—17; that they cannot be preserved, 18.

CHAP. II. An exhortation to convert themselves before the Lord comes to judgment, 1—3; because then the evil will perish on account of evils and fables of many kinds, 4—6; that then some are to be saved, 7; that those who have adulterated the Word will utterly perish, 8—10; that they are to perish, so that whosoever can, may acknowledge the Lord, 11; that those will utterly perish, who by reasonings and

scientifics have falsified the knowledges of truth, and thus have destroyed the church, 12—15.

CHAP. III. That all of the doctrine of truth and good has been perverted, 1—4; that the Lord, when He comes, will make inquisition, 5; that the evil are to perish, and to be cast into hell, 6—8; that then a new church will be formed of those who will acknowledge the Lord, 9, 10; that those who are in the falses of evil are to be separated, and thus that a few are to be saved, 11, 12; that then a new church will be formed of those who will acknowledge the Lord, who will remove evils and falses from them, of which church, 13—20.

H A G G A I.

CHAPTER I. That they believe the Messiah is to come to exalt them to glory, when the church is devastated with them, 1—4; that the Word could no longer teach them, 5, 6; that the church cannot be instituted with them, because every one looks to himself and not to the Lord, 7—9; that therefore nothing of truth and good can be received by them, 10, 11; that the church will be instituted with those who become wise from the Word, 12—15.

CHAP. II. That the church, when first instituted, was full of truths, at this day devastated, 1—3; that nevertheless a church will be instituted, 4, 5; when the Lord comes into the world, that that church will be an interior one, 6—9; that the external without the internal avails nothing, still less when the external is falsified, as in the former church, 10—14; where the truth is turned into the false, in which there is scarcely any thing of the church, 15—17; when yet truths are in abundance in the Word, 18, 19; that all things of the former church will be destroyed, 20—22; that the church will be with others, 23.

Z E C H A R I A H.

CHAPTER I. That those who were from Jacob were instructed from the beginning in the things of the church, but

in vain, 1—4 ; that therefore it has happened to them according to the Word, 5, 6 ; the successive states of the church are represented even to the end, and what would be their understanding of the Word, 7—10 ; it is found that there is not a church, 11 ; concerning the new church, which is from the Lord, 12, 13 ; that the Lord will institute a new church, when the former is entirely perverted, 14—16 ; that He will establish it in the room of the former, 17.

[N. B. *Verses 18—21 of Chap. I., according to the English Bible, are considered by the author as the first four verses of Chap. II. In this work, therefore, verses 5 and 17 of Chap. II., answer to verses 1 and 13 in the English Bible.*]

CHAP. II. Concerning the new church from the Lord. Concerning the falses of evil which have destroyed the whole church, 1—4 ; concerning the quality of the church to be instituted, as to truth and good, 5, 6 ; that it will be greatly multiplied, and the Lord will be in it, 7—9 ; that those are to be separated and dispersed who have profaned holy things, 10—13 ; that the Lord will come, and that those who are to be of the new church will acknowledge Him, and that He will be with them, 14—17.

CHAP. III. Concerning the new church. That the infernal false from the former church would infest the new church, which the Lord has established, 1, 2 ; that this church has falses of ignorance, which will be removed, and instead of them truths will be given, 3—5 ; that they will have the understanding of truth from the Lord, as far as they recede from falses, 6—10.

CHAP. IV. Concerning the illustration of the new church by the Lord from the good of love by truth, 1—7 ; that this is from the Lord, 8—10 ; that in that church there will also be truths from a heavenly origin, 11—14.

CHAP. V. Concerning the rejection of the Jewish church, because they have entirely perverted the church, 1—4 ; that they have destroyed all good, 5—8 ; that they will still further profane its truth, 9—11.

CHAP. VI. Concerning the doctrine of the new church from truths which are from the good of love and charity, 1—7 ; that it will be with those who are in ignorance of truth, 8 ; a representation that the new church is from the Lord, and all the good and truth there, 9—14 ; that a church will be from those who are out of the church, 15.

CHAP. VII. The Jews wishing that the church should be with them after the Babylonish captivity, but that it was not effected, because they did not turn themselves from falses and evils, 1—7; that it was said to them, that they should keep the statutes, but that they did not, 8—12; for which reason the church will not be with them, but that they are to be dispersed, 13, 14.

CHAP. VIII. That the Lord will institute a church, in which there will be the doctrine of truth and good, 1—3; where there will be wisdom and innocence, 4—6; that they are to be brought to that church from all parts, and that it will acknowledge the Lord, 7—9; that before there was no protection from the falses of evil which were from hell, 10; it will be otherwise in this church, where truths and goods will remain, 11, 12; that as the former church has perished by the falses of evil, so this will subsist in truths and goods, 13—17; that it will be in humiliation, and in the affection of truth, 18, 19; that it will increase and be multiplied from all who worship the Lord and love the Word, 20—23.

CHAP. IX. That the new church will be in knowledges from the Word, 1, 2; that those who are in knowledges from the Word will lose them, 3, 4; in like manner those who are in faith alone, 5, 6; that they will perish, lest they should further destroy the church, 7, 8; that the Lord will come with divine truth, 9; that after the old church has perished, a new church will be instituted under the Lord, who will reign over it, 10, 11; that the Lord will fill them with truths, and protect them, 12—16; that they will have intelligence, 17.

CHAP. X. That the Lord will spiritually bless those who seek Him, 1; that those who have the Word, are in the falses of evil, and will perish, 2, 3; that those who are in heavenly good, of whom the church will consist, where the Lord is, will fight against the falses of evil; and also those who are in spiritual good, 4—6; that they are to be gathered from every religion, and that they are to be taught, 7—10; that the Lord will protect them from the falses which are from hell, 11; because they worship the Lord, 12.

CHAP. XI. That all the external of the church is devastated, 1—3; care is to be taken, lest those who are in good should be destroyed by them, 4, 5; that falses destroy the church, 6; that there are no longer any who lead the people,

7, 8; but those who destroy, 9; that the conjunction of the Lord with them is broken, 10, 11; that the Lord was betrayed by the Jews, because He taught them, 12, 13; that the conjunction of truth and good is broken, 14; that the teacher and the leader destroy all things of the church by the falses of evil, 15—17.

CHAP. XII. That the Lord forms the church, 1; that there will not be any thing of the doctrine of truth in the church, wherefore they must flee from it, 2, 3; that there is no longer understanding of truth, except with those who are in the Word, and who are of the new church, 4; that then they will learn the good of doctrine from the Lord, 5; that then the Lord by the truths of the Word will destroy all falses, lest the doctrine should teach any thing else, 6, 7; that then the church will be in the doctrine concerning the Lord, 8; that then all persons or all things which are against that doctrine will be destroyed, 9; that then there will be a new church from the Lord, 10; that all and every thing of the church will be in mourning, 10—14.

CHAP. XIII. That then the Word will be for the new church of the Lord, 1; that both the falses of doctrine and the worship will be utterly destroyed, 2, 3; that prophecy will cease, and there will not be the false of doctrine, 4, 5; that the Lord will be killed by those with whom the church is, with the intention that those who believe in Him, may be dispersed, 6, 7; that those who are of the devastated church will perish, and that those who are of the new church are to be purified, and to be taught by the Lord, 8, 9.

CHAP. XIV. Concerning the combats of the Lord against the evil, and concerning their dispersion, 1—5; that then there will be no truth, but that in the Lord there will be divine truth, 6, 7; that then divine truth will proceed from the Lord, 8, 9; that truth will be multiplied in the new church, nor will the false of evil be there, 10, 11; that he who fights against these truths, will give himself up to falses of every kind, 12; that then will be the destruction of the church, 13—15; that then they will come to the worship of the Lord, even from the nations who are external natural, 16—19; that then there will be intelligence from the good of charity, from which the worship will be, 20, 21.

MALACHI.

CHAPTER I. That the Lord instituted a church with those, who could be in external truth, and not in external good, 1, 2; that all external good is destroyed, and thence also external truth, 3, 4; that although the church is there, still they do not acknowledge the Lord, 5, 6; that they worship the Lord from evil and not from good, 7, 8; that therefore their worship is not accepted, 9, 10; that those who are out of the church, worship the Lord, 11; but that those who are within the church profane worship, and do not worship the Lord, 12—14.

CHAP. II. That unless they worship the Lord, all worship will be perverted and profane, 1—4; that it was given them by the Word to have conjunction with the Lord, who is there Levi, 5—7; that they have departed from the Word, and thereby dissolved the conjunction, 8—10; that they have worshipped another god, whence is profanation, 11; wherefore they will perish, 12; that therefore their external worship is not accepted, 13; that they have severed themselves from the church, 14—16; also by their calling evil good, 17.

CHAP. III. That the Lord will come into the world, and that He will teach the Word in its purity, 1—3; that then the church, doctrine, and worship, will be such as they were with the ancients, 4; that then the Lord will execute judgment upon all who have adulterated and destroyed the truths of the church, 5, 6; that they have done this from the beginning, nor do they desist from it, 7; nor from adulteration, whence is their destruction, 8, 9; if they had lived according to the statutes, that they would have been in the good of the church, 10—12; that they have confirmed themselves in this, that good does not profit, nor evil hurt, because the good and the evil are alike prosperous, 13—15; otherwise with those who trust in the Lord, 16; that they will be blessed by the Lord when He comes, 17; then the distinction will be seen, 18; and the good will be saved, 20; and then the evil will be cast into hell, 19, 21; because they have annihilated the Word, 22; that John the Baptist

will be sent before the Lord, lest that nation should then perish, 23, 24.

[N. B. *In the English Bible, Chap. III. concludes with verse 18; and the remaining verses constitute Chap. IV. In this work, therefore, verses 19 and 24 of Chap. III., answer to verses 1 and 6 of Chap. IV., in the English Bible.*]

THE PSALMS OF DAVID.*

[*The reader is requested to observe, that, throughout the Psalms, wherever there appears to be a greater number of verses referred to in this work, than is to be found in the corresponding Psalm in the English Bible, the title of the Psalm is considered by the author as one verse, and in some cases, viz. in Psalm LI. LII. LIV. and LX., as two verses. In other cases, where the title does not make a distinct verse, it is considered as a part of the first verse. In all cases, the title is an essential part of the Word, containing an internal sense equally with the rest; as may plainly appear from this circumstance, that the title to Psalm XVIII. constitutes the first verse of Chap. XXII. in the second book of Samuel. In some Latin Bibles also, as in those of Castellio, Schmidius, Tremellius, and Junius, the titles to the Psalms are numbered as in this work; but not in our English Bibles, some of which even omit the titles altogether.*]

PSALM I. That the man who does not live ill, is regenerated by the Word of the Lord, 1—3; but that he who lives ill perishes at the day of judgment, 4, 5; because the Lord knows every one, 6.

PSALM II. That those who might be in the truths and goods of the church, are against the Lord, 1, 2; but men should separate themselves from them, because they are nothing before the Lord, 3, 4; and will be destroyed, 5; that

*It is to be observed, that, since by David is understood the Lord, therefore, where David speaks in the Psalms, there in the spiritual sense the Lord is signified, as in many other places which might be adduced.

the Lord will put on the Human, and will re-establish the church, 6—8; and that He will disperse the falses of evil, 9; they should therefore acknowledge and worship the Divine Human of the Lord, lest they perish, 10—12.

PSALM III. Concerning the Lord when He was in temptations and subjugated the hells, and then in a state of humiliation, in which He prayed to the Father, 1—9.

PSALM IV. Concerning the Lord when in great temptations, 1—3; that they should fear Him, because He has protection from the Father, 4; an exhortation to repentance, 5—9.

PSALM V. A prayer of the Lord to the Father that He would assist, 1. 4. 8, 9. 12, 13; against the evil, false speakers, and hypocrites, 5—7. 10, 11.

PSALM VI. A prayer of the Lord to the Father when He was in the last state of temptations, which state is despair, 1—8; and that being aided He repressed the hells, 9—11.

PSALM VII. A prayer of the Lord to the Father, that He would assist against the hells, 1—3. 7—12. 18; because He is just, and there is no evil in Him, 4, 5. 9—11; lest the hells should prevail, 6; but they will be overcome, 13—17.

PSALM VIII. A celebration of the Father by the Lord, that He would regard his innocence, and assist against the hells, 1—4. 10; the state of the Lord's humiliation is described, 5, 6; the state of his glorification is described, 7—9.

PSALM IX. Thanksgiving and joy of the Lord, that the evil are judged and destroyed, 1—9. 20, 21; that the good are delivered, 10—15. 19; and the thanksgiving of the good, that the evil are overcome and cast into hell, 16—18.

PSALM X. That the evil do evil to the good and deny God, and are hypocrites and deceivers, 1—11; a prayer to the Father that they may have retribution, and that judgment may be executed upon them, 12—18.

PSALM XI. The Lord excites Himself, that He may fight against the evil for the good, 1—5; that in justice the evil will perish, 6, 7.

PSALM XII. That there are no longer any good, but hypocrites, 1—5; that the Lord will deliver the good to eternity from the evil, 6—9.

PSALM XIII. Concerning the state of the Lord's temptations, and concerning the grievous insurrection of the infernals against Him, 1—5; that He is confident of victory, 6.

[N. B. Verses 5 and 6 of Psalm XIII., in the English Bible, are considered by the author as only one verse, viz. 6 ; the title of the Psalm being verse 1.]

PSALM XIV. That there is no longer any understanding of truth and will of good, 1—3 ; that they do not acknowledge God, 4, 5 ; that they are in opposition to good and truth, 6 ; that the Lord will save those who are of the church, whence they will have joy from Him, 7.

PSALM XV. That those who love their neighbor and God, will be of the Lord's church, 1—5.

PSALM XVI. The confidence of the Lord in Himself, 1, 2 ; for liberating the good, whom the evil infest, 3, 4 ; that the Divine and divine power are his, 5—8 ; that his Human being glorified will rise again, 9—11.

PSALM XVII. The Lord concerning the integrity of his life, 1—5 ; from the Divine within Him, 6 ; whereby He is sustained against the evil, who rise up against Him, 6—10 ; and desire to kill Him, 11, 12 ; by whom nevertheless He cannot be hurt, 13 ; who yet have the Word, 14 ; that He will be glorified, 15.

PSALM XVIII. The confidence of the Lord from his Divine against the hells, 1—4. 7 ; the combats of the Lord with the hells, 5—7 ; that in his zeal He has subjugated and overthrown them, 8—15 ; that thus divine truth appears, 16 ; that from his Divine, He prevailed over them, 17—20 ; that the Lord had justice and integrity, 21—28. 31. 33 ; and divine truth, 29, 30 ; that He is the only God, 32 ; that He fights from his Divine, 33—37 ; and subjugates the hells 38—41 ; that they have no Savior, 42 ; wherefore they will be destroyed, 43. 46 ; then there will be a new church, which will acknowledge and worship the Lord, 44, 45 ; celebration of the Lord by that church on account of redemption, 47—51.

PSALM XIX. That divine truth will go forth on all sides, 1—5 ; that this will proceed from the Lord from the firsts to the lasts of heaven and the church, 6, 7 ; that that divine truth perfects man, because it is wisdom, 8—12 ; that there will be no pride, 13, 14 ; that thus it will be pure and accepted, 15.

PSALM XX. Celebration of the Lord because He sustains the church, 1—5 ; that salvation is from Him, 6, 7. 10 ; that those are saved who trust in Him, and that those perish who trust in themselves, 8, 9.

PSALM XXI. Concerning the Lord: that from his Divine, He possesses all good and truth, thus honor and glory, 1—7; that He will cast down all who are against Him at the day of judgment, 8—13; that those who are with Him will be made glad through his power, 14.

PSALM XXII. Concerning the state of the Lord's passion. A prayer to the Father that He may not be deserted, 1—6. 9. 12; that He is despised above all men, 7, 8; that He is his by conception, 10, 11; that those who are of the church, where the Word is, condemned Him to death, 13—16; that they crucified Him, 17, 18; that they divided his garments, or dissipated the truths of his Word, 19; a prayer that He may not be deserted, 20—22; that thence there will be a church, 23, 24. 26; that the Lord endured from the power of his Divine, 25; that thereby there will be a church, which will be gathered from all parts, which will worship Him, 27—32.

PSALM XXIII. Concerning the Lord, that He teaches and leads to the truths and goods of heaven and the church, 1—3; thence there is no fear of the hells, because He preserves and gives good and truth in abundance, 4, 5; in heaven with the Lord to eternity, 6.

PSALM XXIV. Concerning the church which is from the Lord through the Word, 1—3; that those will be in it, who are not in falses and evils, 4—6; that they will receive the Lord, who has overcome the hells, and glorified the Human, 7—10.

PSALM XXV. The prayers of the church to the Lord that they may be preserved from the hells, 1—3; that they may be instructed in truths, 4—6; that in mercy their sins may be remitted, 7—11; that thus they have good, and conjunction, 12—14; a prayer of the church to the Lord, and, in the highest sense, of the Lord to the Father, that because He alone fights against the hells, He would assist, 15—20; that He has integrity, 21; and thus redemption, 22.

PSALM XXVI. That the Lord has integrity, purity, and innocence, 1—6. 11; that He has the divine love of saving, 7, 8; that He is in combats with the malicious, 9, 10; that redemption comes when He conquers, 11, 12.

PSALM XXVII. Address of the Lord to the Father, that He does not fear the hells which fight against Him, 1—3; concerning his union with the Father, 4—10. 13, 14; that thus He will subjugate the hells, 11, 12.

PSALM XXVIII. A prayer of the Lord to the Father, that hypocrites may be subjugated, 1—5; that He would assist and He shall prevail, 6—8; that those who are in the truths and goods of the church may be saved, 9.

PSALM XXIX. That those who are in truths from the Word, will adore the Lord, who is the Word, 1—4; concerning the power of divine truth from the Lord, 5—11.

PSALM XXX. Concerning the glorification of the Lord's Human, after He suffered temptations, and the last, which was that of the cross, 1—13.

PSALM XXXI. A prayer of the Lord to the Father, that He would protect against those who devise evil, 1—5; and who wish to kill Him, 6; that thence He has grief of heart, 7—11; that they assault Him with reproaches as upon the cross, 12—14; that through trust in the Father He is delivered, 15—22; in despair thinking Himself deserted, but He is not, 23; trust should be in the Lord, 24, 25.

PSALM XXXII. That the just is blessed, 1, 2; the grievousness of his temptations is described, 3, 4; confession of infirmities, and that he is delivered, 5—7; that he is wise, 8, 9; that he may have confidence, 10, 11.

PSALM XXXIII. Celebration of the Lord, because the church is from Him through the Word, 1—9; howsoever the evil may oppose, nevertheless it will be, 10, 11; blessed are those who are of that church, 12—15; that man's own intelligence will effect nothing, 16, 17; that those are saved who trust in the Lord, 18—22.

PSALM XXXIV. Celebration of the Lord, because He delivers those who trust in Him from all evil, 1—12; that He preserves the good, and that the evil perish, 13—23.

PSALM XXXV. Concerning the Lord's combats against the hells, and concerning their subjugation and prostration, 1—9; that they seek to put Him to death, because He wished to do them good, whence He has grief, 10—16; a prayer that He may be preserved from them, whence He will have joy, 17, 18; that they blaspheme Him, 19—21. 25; that from his Divine, He will overcome them, 22—24. 26; hence the justice of the Lord will be celebrated, 27, 28.

PSALM XXXVI. Concerning hypocrites, that they think evil, 1—5; that it is to be acknowledged that all good and truth are from the Lord, 6—10; that good and truth are with those who acknowledge the Lord, 11; that the Lord protects from evil, and that the evil perish, 12, 13.

PSALM XXXVII. A comparison between the lot of the evil and the lot of the good: that the evil, although they flourish for a short time, finally perish, and are cast down into hell, 1, 2. 8—10. 12—15. 17. 20, 21. 28. 32. 35, 36. 38; that the good are saved by the Lord, and are taken up into heaven, 3—7. 11. 16. 18, 19. 22—31. 33, 34. 37. 39, 40.

PSALM XXXVIII. The grievousness of the Lord's temptations is described, 1—11; that those who are of the church seek to kill Him, 12, 13; that He bears all with patience, 14, 15; trust in the Father that the hells should not prevail, 10. 16—23.

PSALM XXXIX. The Lord's patience in a state of temptations, 1—4. 9—12; that He wishes the end of them, 5—8; a prayer to the Father that He may not be deserted, 13, 14.

PSALM XL. A thanksgiving and celebration of the Father, because He has helped Him, 1—6; that He came into the world, as it is written in the Word, that He might do the will of the Father, 7—9; that He also preached the kingdom of God, and taught, 10, 11; confidence from his Divine, as to those who seek to kill Him, 12—16. 18; and let those rejoice in the Lord who worship Him, 17.

PSALM XLI. That he who is in temptations and thence in affliction, is always supported, and thereby vivified, 1—4; that the hells among themselves devise evils against the Lord, 5—8; and think He is to be utterly destroyed, 9; even those of the church also, where the Word is, 10; that they will not succeed, and that they are to be destroyed, 11, 12; that the Lord has integrity, 13, 14.

PSALM XLII. Concerning the state of the Lord's grief and perturbation from temptations, with his confidence from the Divine, 1—7; the grievousness of his temptations even to despair, 8—11; his confidence from the Divine of being raised up, 12.

PSALM XLIII. The grievousness of the Lord's temptations even to despair, 1, 2; his prayer to the Father that divine truth may comfort Him, 3, 4; his consolation, 5.

PSALM XLIV. That the church was established by the Lord among the ancients, after the evil were cast out, 1—5; that this was done by God, and not by men, 6—9; that still the hells now prevail over Him, as though there were no divine presence, whence no church, 10—13. 20; that He is blasphemed by the evil in the church, 14—17; when yet He has integrity, 18—22; that He has such treatment on ac-

count of the Divine, 23; that the Divine should therefore assist Him, 24. 27; that He is in the last state of temptations, as though He were deserted, 25, 26.

PSALM XLV. Concerning the glorification of the Lord's Human, and concerning heaven and the church from Him. A magnificent word concerning the Lord, and concerning conjunction with Him, 1, 2; that divine truth belongs to Him alone, 3; that by divine truth He has powerfully overcome the hells, 4—6; that the kingdom is his to eternity, 7; that He has made the Human Divine thereby, 8, 9; that thence heaven and the church are his, which are in divine truths from Him, 9; that the affections of truth are thence, in which the heavenly societies are, 10; concerning the church where the Word is, that it should recede from the affections of the natural man, 11; that thus it will be the Lord's church, 12; and that thus it will have the knowledges of truth and good, with sciences subservient, 13—15; that thus there will be conjunction with the Lord in heaven, 16; that it will have primary truths, 17; that the universal church will serve the Lord, 18.

PSALM XLVI. That there will be protection from the Lord when the last judgment comes, and while it lasts, 1—4. 7, 8; that those who are of the church, and in the doctrine of truth, will be saved by the Lord when He comes, 5, 6; that they will have no fear of the hells, and of infestations thence, 9, 10; that this is of the Lord, 11, 12.

PSALM XLVII. Concerning the kingdom of the Lord. Celebration of the Lord because He reigns over the church, 1—3; that He will remove falses and evils, 4; that He will restore the church, 5, 6; that therefore He will be celebrated, 7; because his kingdom is over all the church, 8, 9; and over the heavens, 10.

PSALM XLVIII. Concerning the spiritual kingdom of the Lord, how it is to be admired, 1—4. 9; that He dissipates all falses, 5—8; that the Divine Human does that, 10, 11; that thence are all things of heaven and the church, 12—14; because there the Lord reigns, 15.

PSALM XLIX. An exhortation to attend to what follows, 1—5; concerning those who are merely natural, and glory in scientifics and in their own intelligence, 6, 7; salvation is not thence, 8—10; that howsoever they glory in such things, still they perish, 11—14; and that they come into hell, 15;

that safety is only in the Lord, 16; that science and one's own intelligence do not save after death, 17—21.

PSALM L. That the Lord will come to those, with whom the church is, to judgment, 1—6; that the Lord will not desire sacrifices and external worship, 7—13; that He will desire confession of heart, 14, 15. 23; that external worship avails nothing when evils are committed, 16—20; that they do them, and therefore evil will come upon them, 21, 22.

PSALM LI. A prayer that He may be purified from the infirmities from the mother, 1—7; that if He is purified from those He will be pure, 8—12; and be holy, 13, 14; that thus He will teach divine truths, 15—17; not external worship, but internal, 18, 19; that he will institute a church, in which there will be worship from good, 20, 21.

PSALM LII. Concerning hypocrites, that they will be in hell, and will perish, 1—8; so also those who trust to their own intelligence, 9; that those who trust in the Lord will flourish, 10, 11.

PSALM LIII. That every one has departed from God, none remaining, 1—4; that they have destroyed the church without any cause, 5, 6; that therefore there will be a new church from the Lord, 7.

PSALM LIV. A prayer to the Father that He would assist against those who wish to destroy Him, 1—5; that He will assist against them, and that they will perish, 6, 7; celebration for assistance, 8, 9.

PSALM LV. The grievousness of his temptations is described, in which He prays to the Father, 1—6. 10; that He wishes to desist from combats on account of their grievousness, 7—9; the malice of the infernals is described, 10—15; that they will be cast down into hell, 16; a prayer to the Father, and that He will help, 17—19. 23; against the evil and hypocrites, 20—22. 24.

PSALM LVI. The Lord's temptations, in which his trust is fixed in the Father, 1—5. 11, 12; the malice of the infernals, 6, 7; that the Father would help in affliction, 8, 9; that He will help, 10; celebration for protection, 11. 14.

PSALM LVII. A prayer to the Father when in the combats of temptations with the hells, which assault Him, 1—6; their malice against Him, 7; prayer of the Lord to the Father, that He would assist and show his power, 8—12.

PSALM LVIII. Against those who were then of the church, who thought evils against the Lord, that they are in merely

the falses of evil, by which they perish, 1—10; so that those who are in good may come into the church, 11, 12.

PSALM LIX. A prayer to the Father concerning those who were then of the church, that they wished to destroy and kill Him, when yet He was innocent, 1—7; that from falses they fight against truths, 8; trust in the Father, 9—11; He prays for them, 12; that they destroy themselves, 13, 14; by their malice, 15, 16; confidence concerning help, 17, 18.

PSALM LX. A lamentation of the Lord, that He is forsaken, together with the church, 1—5; confidence concerning deliverance, 6, 7; that an internal and external church will be instituted, in the highest sense, concerning the Human of the Lord, that it will be made Divine, 8—11; from his own power, 12; and from his Divine, 13, 14.

PSALM LXI. Celebration of the Father by the Lord on account of help, 1—6; and on account of union, 7—9.

PSALM LXII. A confession that the Divine alone has power, and from it is help, 1—3. 6—9. 12, 13; that they have no power against the Divine, 4, 5. 10, 11.

PSALM LXIII. The desire and love of the Lord, that He may be united to his Divine, 1—9; that those will perish by the falses of evil, who lay snares for Him, 10, 11; that then there will be salvation from the Lord, and rejection of the evil, 12.

PSALM LXIV. Concerning the plotting of the evil against the Lord, 1—7; that they will perish, 8, 9; that thus the good are to be saved, 10, 11.

PSALM LXV. That from the union of the Divine and Human in the Lord, there will be a church, which will be in all truth from the Lord, and safe from infestation by falses, 1—14.

PSALM LXVI. Joy that there is a new church, which will trust in the Lord, 1—5; who will preserve it from evils, 6, 7; that the Lord by grievous temptations was united to his Divine, 8—12; that thus divine truth from the Lord would be with men, 13—17; that this was effected by his integrity, 18—20.

PSALM LXVII. That the universal church will acknowledge and worship the Lord from joy of heart, 1—6. 8; also every thing of the church, 7.

PSALM LXVIII. That the hells will be subjugated, 1—3; that those who are in good will acknowledge the Lord, who

is divine truth itself, 4—6. 32; that He will be their protection, 6, 7; that He regenerates them, 8—12; that it is not so with others, although they have the Word, 13—15; concerning the church from the Lord, from whom is all of doctrine, 16—18; that He has rescued them from the hand of the infernals, 19—24; celebration of the Lord for the same, 25—30; that the natural man will be subdued, 31; celebration of the divine power of the Lord through the union, 33—36.

PSALM LXXIX. The Lord's combats of temptations, even to despair, 1—5; so that He thought to recede, 6; but that He sustained them for the sake of those who expected salvation, 7, 8; that He will be treated ignominiously by those with whom the church was, 9—13; a prayer to the Father that He would assist, lest they should prevail, 14—21; when He desired the good and truth of the church, that they gave Him the false and the evil, as upon the cross gall and vinegar, 22; that therefore they are destroyed, 23—29; when He is liberated, that the gospel will be preached, 30—32; because then those of the church are to be saved, who will worship Him, 33—37.

PSALM LXX. A prayer to the Father, that He would assist against the hells, 1—4. 6; so that they may have salvation who worship Him, 5.

PSALM LXXI. Confidence that the Father would assist Him, 1—4. 7. 12. 14; that He was his from nativity, 5—7; let not the hells say that He was deserted by God, 9—11; that thus they recede, 13; that thus the name of God will be preached, 8. 15—19. 22—24; when He has the victory, 20, 21.

PSALM LXXII. Concerning the kingdom of the Lord, 1, 2. 4; concerning the blessed state of those who are of his kingdom, 3. 6, 7. 15, 16; concerning the worship of Him from love and faith from eternity, and afterwards, 5; concerning the greatness and extension of his dominion, 8—12; concerning protection and redemption, 12—14; that they acknowledged the Divine Human from eternity, in which is all of salvation, 17; celebration of Him, 18, 19.

PSALM LXXIII. It is wonderful to some, that the evil glory and prosper, 1—9; that the good thereby seduce themselves, thinking that good is of no avail, nor affliction, 10—14; but afterwards it is given them to know, that the evil still are devastated and consumed, 15—20. 27; that this

they know not, 21, 22; but that the good are always sustained, and they live with God, 23—26. 28.

PSALM LXXIV. That the church, with all things of it, is entirely destroyed, and its holy things profaned, saying in heart that religion is not any thing, 1—9; a prayer to the Lord that He would bring assistance, 2. 10, 11; that He had overthrown the hells before, 12—15; and that He had established the church before, 16, 17; let mercy therefore be shewn, lest the church perish, 18—21; by the insurrection of the evil, 22, 23.

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In the WORD of the OLD TESTAMENT, all the Propheticals, the Historicals, and the Psalms of David, refer themselves to these seventeen Points.

1. Concerning the coming of the Lord.
2. Concerning the successive vastation of the church.
3. Concerning the church totally devastated, and concerning its rejection.
4. Concerning the rejection of the Lord by the church.
5. Concerning the temptations of the Lord in general.
6. Concerning his temptations even to despair.
7. Concerning the combats of the Lord with the hells.
8. Concerning his victory over them, or concerning their subjugation.
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11. Concerning the new church instead of the former.
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13. Concerning the humiliation of the Lord before the Father.
14. The state of union with his Divine.
15. Concerning the last judgment by Him.
16. Celebration and worship of the Lord.
17. Concerning redemption and salvation by the Lord.

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	1—3	2		29, 30	2
	4—7	2		31	2. 3
	8—11	3		32—34	2. 3
	12	3		35—42	3
	13—16	3. 11		43—45	3
	17—20	11. 3		46—52	3. 11
	21	11. 3		53—55	11

EZEKIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
XVI.	56—58	11	XXI.	11, 12	3
	59—63	11		13—16	3
XVII.	1—3	1. 2		17, 18	3
	4, 5	11. 2		19—22	3
	6	11. 2		23—27	3
	7, 8	11. 2		28, 29	3
	9, 10	2		30—32	1. 3
	11—13	2		33, 34	3. 15
	14	2		35—37	3. 15
	15, 16	2	XXII.	1, 2	2
	17, 18	2		3—6	2
	19—21	2		7—9	2
	22—24	11		10—12	2
XVIII.	1, 2	2. 11		13—16	3
	3, 4	2. 11		17—22	3
	5—9	2. 11		23—25	3
	10—13	11		26	3
	14—17	11		27—29	3
	18	2		30	3. 15
	19, 20	2		31	3. 15
	21—23	2	XXIII.	1, 2	2
	24	2		3, 4	2
	25—29	2		5—8	2. 3
	30—32	2		9, 10	2. 3
XIX.	1, 2	2		11—13	2. 3
	3	2		14—17	2. 3
	4—8	2		18	2
	9	2		19—21	2
	10, 11	2		22—25	15
	12—14	2		26, 28	15
XX.	1—3	2		28—31	15
	4	2		32—34	4. 3
	5—9	2		35	4. 3
	10—12	2		36—39	4. 3
	13	2		40—42	3
	14—17	2		43—45	3
	18—20	2		46—49	3
	21—24	2	XXIV.	1, 2	3
	25, 26	2		3—5	2
	27—29	2		6—8	2
	30, 31	2		9—12	2
	32—36	2. 3		13	2
	37—39	11		14	3
	40—42	11		15—17	1. 3
	43, 44	11		18, 19	1. 3
XXI.	1, 2	3		20—23	1. 11
	3, 4	2. 3		24—27	11
	5—8	2. 3	XXV.	1, 2	2
	9, 10	3		3—5	2

EZEKIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
XXV.	6, 7	2	XXXII.	1, 2	3
	8—11	2		3—8	3
	12—14	3. 15		9, 10	3
	15—17	3. 15		11, 12	15
XXVI.	1, 2	2		13—16	15
	3, 4	2		17—23	15
	5, 6	2		24, 25	15
	7—12	3		26—30	15
	13, 14	3. 15		31, 32	15
	15—18	3. 15	XXXIII.	1—5	2
	19—21	15. 11		6, 7	2
XXVII.	1, 2	2		8, 9	2
	3—9	2		10, 11	2
	10, 11	2		12—16	2
	12, 13	2		17—20	2
	14—20	2		21—26	3
	21—23	2		27—29	3
	24, 25	2		30—33	3
	26—29	2	XXXIV.	1—11	2
	30—34	2		5, 6	2. 3
	35, 36	2		7—10	11
XXVIII.	1—5	2. 3		11—16	3. 11
	6—10	2. 3		16, 17	1. 11
	11	2		18—20	1. 11
	12	2		21	1. 11
	13—18	2		22—25	1. 11
	19, 20	3. 2		26—31	11
	21—23	3	XXXV.	1—5	3
	24	3		6—9	3
	25, 26	11		10	3
XXIX.	1—3	2		11—13	3
	4, 5	2		14, 15	3
	6, 7	2	XXXVI.	1, 2	3
	8—12	3. 11		3—7	3. 11
	13—16	11		8—12	11
	17, 18	11		13—15	11. 2
	19, 20	11		16—19	2
	21	11		20—23	2
XXX.	1—5	1. 3		24—30	11
	6—9	3		31, 32	11
	10—12	3		33—36	11
	13—19	3. 15		37, 38	11
	20—23	3	XXXVII.	1, 2	3
	24—26	3		3—6	11
XXXI.	1, 2	11		7, 8	11
	3—9	3. 9		9, 10	11
	10—13	3. 15		11—14	1. 11
	14	3. 15		15—20	11
	15—18	3. 15		21—25	11

EZEKIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
XXVII.	26—28	11	XLIII.	1—11	12
XXXVIII.	1, 2	2		12—27	12
	3—7	2	XLIV.	1—3	12
	8—16	2		4—8	12
	17—19	2		9—14	12
	20—23	2		15—31	12
XXXIX.	1—6	2	XLV.	1—5	12
	7, 8	3. 1. 11		6—8	12
	9, 10	3		9—25	12
	11—16	3	XLVI.	1—3	12
	17—22	3. 11		4—24	12
	23, 24	3	XLVII.	1—12	12
	25—29	11		13—23	12
XL.	1	2. 12	XLVIII.	1—8	12
	2—5	2. 12		9—20	12
	6—23	2. 12		21, 22	12
	24—34	2. 12		23—29	12
	35—49	2. 12		30—34	12
XLI.	1—26	12		35	12
XLII.	1—20	12			

DANIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	2	IV.	15, 16	2
	3—21	2		17—30	2
II.	1, 2	2		31—34	2
	3—11	2	V.	1—4	3
	12, 13	2		5, 6	3
	14—30	2		7—9	3
	31—35	2. 1		10—24	3
	36—38	2		25—28	3
	39	2		29, 30	3
	40—43	3	VI.	1—4	2
	44, 45	1. 3. 11. 2		5—10	2
	46—49	2		11—18	2. 11
III.	1, 2	2		19—24	11
	3—7	15. 11		25	15. 11
	8—12	3. 11		26—29	15. 11
	13—21	11	VII.	1—3	2
	22—25	11		4	2
	26—33	11		5	2
IV.	1—4	2		6	3
	5, 6	2		7	3
	7—9	2		8	3
	10, 11	2		9, 10	3
	12—14	11		11	3. 11

DANIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
VII.	12	2	X.	7—21	11
	13, 14	2	XI.	1—4	2. 3. 11
	15, 16	2		5	11. 3
	17, 18	2		6	3
	19—21	2		7—9	3
	22	11		10—12	3
	23, 24	11		13—16	3
	25	3. 15		17	3
	26, 27	11		18—20	2. 11
	28	11		21—23	2
VIII.	1—3	11		24—26	2
	4	11		27, 28	2
	5	2		29—31	2
	6—10	2		32—35	2
	11, 12	2		36, 37	2
	13, 14	1. 2		38, 39	2
	15—19	1. 3. 4		40, 41	2. 11
	20—25	3		41	2. 11
	26	3		42, 43	2. 11
	27	3		44, 45	2
IX.	1—3	1. 3	XII.	1	1. 11
	4—19	3		2, 3	11
	20—23	3		4	3. 11
	24	15. 10. 11		5—7	3. 11
	25	10. 11		8, 9	11
	26	3. 11		10	11
X.	27	3		11—13	11
	1—6	1. 11			

HOSEA.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—3	3	III.	1—5	11
	3—5	1. 3	IV.	1—3	3
	6	1. 3		4—9	3
	7	3. 11		10—12	3
	8, 9	3. 11		13	3
	10, 11	11		14	3
II.	1—4	1. 2	V.	15—19	3
	5—7	2. 11		1—3	3
	8	2. 11		4	3
	9—13	2. 11		5—9	3
	14—17	11		10—14	3
	18—20	11	VI.	15	11
	21—23	11		1—3	11

HOSEA.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
VI.	4—6	11	XI.	1	1
	7—10	11		2	11
VII.	11	3. 11		3, 4	11
	1—5	3		5—8	11
	6—10	3	XII.	9—11	11
	11	3		1	2
VIII.	12—16	3		2	2
	1—7	3		3—6	2
	8—11	3		7, 8	2
	12—14	3	XIII.	9—15	2
IX.	1—3	3		1—3	16. 2
	4, 5	3		4	16
	6	3		5, 6	2
X.	7—9	3	XIV.	7—9	2
	10—13	3		10, 11	3
	14—17	3		12, 13	3
	1—3	3		14, 15	2
	4, 5	3		1	4. 11
	6	3		2, 3	4. 11
	7, 8	2. 3. 15		4	11. 17
	9, 10	2. 3. 15		5—7	11
	11, 12	2		8	11
	13—15	2		9	11

JOEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—3	2	II.	20	11
	4	2		21—25	11
	5—7	2	III.	26, 27	11
	8—13	2		1, 2	1. 2
	14	2		3, 4	3. 15
	15	1. 3	IV.	5	5
	16, 17	1. 3		1	11. 15
	18—20	3		2, 3	15
II.	1, 2	1. 3. 15		4—8	3. 15
	2, 3	3		9—12	3. 15
	4—9	3		13—15	11
	10	3		16, 17	11
	11	7		18, 19	11
	12—17	7		20, 21	11
	18, 19	11			

A M O S .

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	1. 3	V.	14, 15	2. 3
	3—5	3		16—20	2
	6—8	3		21, 22	2
	9, 10	3		23—25	2
	11, 12	3		26, 27	2
II.	13—15	3. 15	VI.	1, 2	3
	1—3	2		3—6	3
	4, 5	2. 11		7—9	3
	6—8	2		10—12	3
	9—11	2		13, 14	3
III.	12—16	15	VII.	1	3
	1, 2	3		2—6	3
	3—6	3		7—9	3
	7, 8	3		10—13	3
	9, 10	3		14—16	3
IV.	11	3	VIII.	17	3
	12	3		1	3. 11
	13—15	3		2, 3	3. 11
	1—3	2		4—6	3. 15
	4—6	2		7—10	3. 15
V.	7, 8	3	IX.	11—14	3. 15
	9	3		1—5	15
	10, 11	3		6	2. 11
	12, 13	3		7	11. 2
	1—3	2		8—10	11
	4—9	2		11, 12	11
	10—13	2. 3		13—15	11

O B A D I A H .

1—3	2	10—14	3. 15
4, 5	2	15, 16	11
6	2	17	11
7	2. 15	18	11
8, 9	2. 15	19—21	11

J O N A H .

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—3	2. 11	II.	1—11	7. 6
	4—6	2. 11		1—10	11
	7—9	2. 11	IV.	1—4	2
	10—13	2. 11		5—11	2
	14—16	17			

MICAH.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	1	IV.	14	11
	3	12	V.	1	1. 11
	4—7	3		2, 3	1. 11
	8—12	3		4, 5	17
	13—15	3		6	17
	16	3		7	3. 11
II.	1, 2	3		8	3. 11
	3—5	3	VI.	9—14	3
	6, 7	3		1—4	2
	8, 9	3		5	2
	10, 11	3		6—8	2
	12, 13	11		9	2
III.	1—3	3		10, 11	2
	4	3		12	2
	5—7	1. 3		13	2
	8	3	VII.	14—16	2
	9—11	3		1—4	3
	12	3		5, 6	3
IV.	1, 2	1. 11		7—9	3. 11
	3, 4	11		10	3. 11
	5. 7. 10	11		11, 12	3. 11
	6, 7	11		13	11
	8—10	11		14, 15	11
	10—12	11		16, 17	11
	13	11		18—20	11

NAHUM.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	15	II.	12—14	3
	3—6	3. 15. 11	III.	1—4	3. 15
	7	3		5—7	15. 3
	8—11	3		8—10	15. 3
	12—14	11		11, 12	15. 3
II.	1—4	1. 11		13—17	15. 3
	4—7	3. 15		18	15. 3
	8—11	3		19	15. 3

HABAKKUK.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—5	3	I.	12—17	3
	6—11	3	II.	1—3	1. 3

HABAKKUK.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
II.	4, 5	3	II.	18, 19	3
	6, 7	3		20	1. 3
	8	3	III.	1—4	1
	9, 10	3		5—7	3
	11	3		8, 9	3
	12, 13	1. 3		10—15	15
	14	3		16, 17	3. 17
	15—17	3		18, 19	3. 17

ZEPHANIAH.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—6	1. 2	II.	8—10	3. 15
	7, 8	15		11	3. 15
	9—11	3. 15		12—15	3. 15
	12, 13	3. 15	III.	1—4	1. 3
	14—17	15		5	11. 15
	18	15		6—8	11. 15
II.	1—3	15		9, 10	11. 16
	4—6	16		11, 12	11
	7	16		13—20	11

HAGGAI.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—4	1. 3	II.	6—9	3
	5, 6	3		10—14	3
	7—9	3		15—17	3
	10, 11	3. 11		18, 19	3
	12—15	3. 11		20—22	11
II.	1—3	2		23	11
	4, 5	1. 11			

ZECHARIAH.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—4	2	I.	17	3. 11
	5, 6	2		1—4	3. 11
	7—10	2. 11		5, 6	11
	11	2. 11		7—9	3. 11
	12, 13	3. 11		10—13	1. 5
	14—16	3. 11		14—17	11

ZECHARIAH.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
III.	1, 2	11	X.	7—10	11
	3—5	11		11	11
	6—10	11		12	11
IV.	1—7	11	XI.	1—3	3
	8—10	11		4, 5	2
V.	11—14	11		6	2
	1—4	3		7, 8	2. 3
	5—8	3		9	2. 3
VI.	9—11	3		10, 11	4. 9
	1—7	11		12, 13	4. 9
	8	11		14	4. 9
	9—14	11		15—17	3
VII.	15	11	XII.	1	3. 11
	1—7	2		2, 3	3. 11
	8—12	2		4	11
VIII.	13, 14	2		5	11
	1—3	11		6, 7	11
	4—6	3. 11		8	11
	7—9	3. 11		9	3. 11
	10	3. 11		10	3
	11, 12	3. 11		11—14	3
	13—17	3. 11	XIII.	1	11
	18, 19	11		2, 3	3
IX.	20—23	11		4, 5	9
	1, 2	11		6, 7	3. 11
	3, 4	3		8, 9	3. 11
	5, 6	3	XIV.	1—5	3. 7
	7, 8	1		6, 7	12
	9	1		8, 9	12
	10, 11	3. 11		10, 11	12
	12—16	11		12	3
	17	11		13—15	3
X.	1	17		16—19	11
	2, 3	3. 11		20, 21	11
	4—6	7. 11			

MALACHI.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	11	II.	1—4	4
	3, 4	3		5—7	4
	5, 6	3. 4		8—10	3. 4
	7, 8	3. 4		11	3
	9, 10	3. 4		12	3
	11	11		13	3
	12—14	4		14—16	3

MALACHI.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.	Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
II.	17	3	III.	16	1. 11
III.	1—3	11		17	1. 11
	4	11. 15		18	3. 11. 15
	5, 6	2		20	3. 11. 15
	7	2. 3		21	15. 3
	8, 9	2. 3		22	15. 3
	10—12	2		23, 24	1
	13—15	2			

PSALMS OF DAVID.

Psalms.	Verse.	Subject.	Psalms.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1—3	11	XIII.	6	8
	4, 5	3. 15	XIV.	1—3	3
	6	3. 15		4, 5	3. 11
II.	1, 2	2		6	3. 17
	3, 4	3. 1. 11		7	3. 17
	5	3. 1. 11	XV.	1—5	11
	6—8	10	XVI.	1, 2	8. 11
	9	10		3, 4	8. 11
	10—12	3. 11. 1		5—8	8. 10
III.	1—9	5. 13		9—11	8. 10
IV.	1—3	1. 6	XVII.	1—5	8. 10
	4	1. 6		6	8. 10
	5—9	1. 6		6—10	9
V.	1—4. 8, 9. } 12, 13 }	7. 13		11, 12	9
	5—7. 10, 11	7. 13		13	10
VI.	1—8	6. 13		14	10
	9—11	8		15	10
VII.	1—3. 7. 12. 18	7. 13	XVIII.	1—4. 7	7. 8
	4, 5. 9—11	8		5—7	8
	6	8		8—15	8
	13—17	8		16	8
VIII.	1—4. 10	7. 13		17—20	8
	5, 6	10. 13		21—28. 31. 33	8
	7—9	10. 13		29, 30	8
IX.	1—9. 20, 21	8. 13		32	8
	10, 11	8		33—37	8
	16—18	8		38—41	8
X.	1—11	3. 15		42	8
	12—18	15		43. 46	11
XI.	1—5	7. 8		44, 45	11
	6, 7	7. 8		47—51	16. 17
XII.	1—5	3. 11	XIX.	1—5	11. 12
	6—9	3. 11		6, 7	12
XIII.	1—5	6		8—12	12
				13, 14	12

PSALMS.

Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.	Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.
XIX.	15	12	XXXI.	24, 25	6
XX.	1—5	16. 17	XXXII.	1, 2	6
	6, 7. 10	16. 17		3, 4	6
	8, 9	17. 3		5—7	6
XXI.	1—7	10		8, 9	6
	8—13	8. 15		10, 11	6
	14	8. 15	XXXIII.	1—9	16. 3
XXII.	1—6. 9. 12	9. 11		10, 11	11
	7, 8	9		12—15	11
	10, 11	9		16, 17	17
	13—16	9		18—22	17
	17, 18	9	XXXIV.	1—12	16. 11
	19	6. 9. 11		13—23	3
	20—22	6. 9. 11	XXXV.	1—9	7. 8
	23, 24. 26	6. 9. 11		10—16	9. 4
	25	9. 11		17, 18	4. 8
	27—32	9. 11		19—21. 25	4. 8
XXIII.	1—3	12		22, 23	8. 16
	4, 5	12		27, 28	8. 16
	6	12	XXXVI.	1—5	4. 16
XXIV.	1—3	11		6—10	16
	4—6	11		11	16
	7—10	17		12, 13	17
XXV.	1—3	16. 11	XXXVII.	1, 2. 8—10	3. 8
	4—6	16. 11		12—15. 17. }	3. 15
	7—11	17		20, 21 }	
	12—14	17		28. 32. 35. 36. 38	3. 15
	15—20	7		3—7. 11	11. 17
	21	17		16. 18, 19. }	11. 17
	22	17		22—31 }	
XXVI.	1—6. 11	16. 7		33, 34. 37. 39, 40	11. 17
	7, 8	16. 7	XXXVIII.	1—11	6. 9
	9, 10	17. 7		12, 13	6. 9
	11, 12	17. 7		14, 15	6. 9
XXVII.	1—3	7		10. 16—23	6. 9
	4—10. 13, 14	7	XXXIX.	1—4. 9—12	6
	11, 12	7		5—8	6
XXVIII.	1—5	13. 8		13, 14	9
	6—8	13. 8	XL.	1—6	13
	9	17		7—9	13. 11
XXIX.	1—4	10. 11		10, 11	9
	5—11	10. 11		12—16. 18	9
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	6	9. 4		5—8	5
	7—11	9. 4		9	5
	12—14	9		10	5. 4
	15—22	9		11, 12	5. 4
	23	6		13, 14	8

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	8—11	6. 8		8—12	10
	12	6. 8		13, 14	10
XLIII.	1, 2	6. 13		15—17	10
	3, 4	6. 13		18, 19	11
	5	6. 13		20, 21	11
XLIV.	1—5	11	LII.	1—8	15
	6—9	11. 3. 7		9	17
	10—13. 20	6. 3		10, 11	11
	14—17	10	LIII.	1—4	3
	18—22	10		5, 6	3. 11
	23	10		7	3. 11
	24. 27	6	LIV.	1—5	13. 9
XLV.	25, 26	6		6, 7	3. 8
	1, 2	16		8, 9	3. 8
	3	16	LV.	1—6. 10	6. 13
	4—6	8. 10		7—9	6. 13. 7
	7	8. 10		10—15	6. 13. 7
	8, 9	10		16	7
	9	12		17—19. 23	7
	10	11		20—22. 24	7
	11	11	LVI.	1—5. 11, 12	5
	12	11		6, 7	7. 13
	13—15	11. 16		8, 9	7. 13
	16	11. 16	LVII.	10	13. 8
	17	11. 16		13, 14	13. 8
	18	11. 16		1—6	13. 7
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	5, 6	17		8, 9	7. 8
	9, 10	17		10—12	7. 8
	11, 12	17	LVIII.	1—10	4
XLVII.	1—10	16. 1. 11		11, 12	4. 11
XLVIII.	1—4. 9	16. 11	LIX.	1—7	13. 9
	5—8	16. 11. 12		8	7. 9
	10, 11	12. 16		9—11	7. 9
	12—14	10. 1. 16		12	7. 9
	15,	12		13, 14	5. 8
XLIX.	1—5	2	LX.	15, 16	5. 8
	6, 7	2		17, 18	5. 8
	8—10	2		1—5	6
	11—14	2. 15		6, 7	6
	15	2. 15		8—11	11. 10
	16	17. 2	LXI.	12	11. 10
	17—21	17. 2		13, 14	11. 10
L.	1—6	1. 15		1—6	16. 10
	7—13	2		7—9	16. 10
	14, 15. 23	2	LXII.	1—3	8
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	21—22	2		4, 5. 10, 11	8

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LXIII.	1—9	10. 3	LXXIII.	1—9	2
	10, 11	17. 15		10—14	2
	12	17. 15		15—20. 27	2
LXIV.	1—7	4. 17		21, 22	2
	8, 9	4. 17		23—26. 28	17
	10, 11	4. 17	LXXIV.	1—9	3
LXV.	1—14	10. 11		2. 10, 11	3. 11
LXVI.	1—5	11. 16		12—15	8. 11
	6, 7	11. 16		16, 17	8. 11
	8—12	10		18—21	11. 3
	13—17	10		22, 23	11. 3
	18—20	10	LXXV.	1—4	1. 11
LXVII.	1—6. 8	11. 12		5—7	3. 15. 17
	7	11. 12		8	3. 15. 17
LXVIII.	1—3	8. 11		9. 11	15. 11
	4—6. 32	11. 3		10	15. 11
	6, 7	11. 3	LXXVI.	1—5	11
	8—12	11. 3		6, 7	3. 15
	13—15	11. 17		8—11. 13	15. 17
	16—18	11. 17		12	15. 17
	19—24	16	LXXVII.	1—10	6
	25—30	16		11—16	6. 11
	31	10. 16		17—20	8. 17
	33—36	10. 16		21	8. 17
LXIX.	1—5	6	LXXVIII.	1—7	2
	6	6		8—10	2
	7, 8	6		11—31	2
	9—13	6		32—37	2
	14—21	4. 9		38—40	2
	22	9. 3		41—51	2
	23—29	9. 3		52—55	2
	30—32	11. 17		56—58	2
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	5	5. 17		68—72	11
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	9—11	9. 8		13	11. 16
	13	9. 8	LXXX.	1—4. 8	11. 16. 1
	8. 15—19 }	8		5—7	2
	22—24 }	8		9—12	2
	20, 21	8		13, 14	2
LXXII.	1, 2. 4	12		15—20	11
	3. 6, 7. 15, 16	12	LXXXI.	1—5	16. 11
	5	12. 16		6—8	11. 3
	8—12	12. 16		9—12	11. 3
	12—14	17. 10. 12		13	2
	17	16. 17		14—17	2
	18, 19	16. 17	LXXXII.	1	11

PSALMS.

Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.	Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.
LXXXII.	2—4	11	XCH.	1	10
	5	11		2—6	10
	6, 7	11. 15		7	3
	8	11. 15		8—10	3
LXXXIII.	1—6	7		11, 12	10. 8. 11
	7—9	7		13—15	10. 8. 11
	10—12	8. 7		16	11. 16
	13	8. 7	XCH.	1, 2	10
	14—18	8. 16		3, 4	11
	19	8. 16		5	12
LXXXIV.	1—5	11	XCIV.	1, 2	15
	6—8	11. 17		3—11	3
	9—13	11. 17		12—15	11. 15
LXXXV.	1—8	13. 15		16—19	6. 9
	9—14	11		20, 21	6. 9
LXXXVI.	1—8	13. 15		22, 23	4. 8
	9—12	11. 16. 7	XCV.	1, 2	16
	13, 14	11. 16. 7		3—5	16
	15—17	8		6, 7	16
LXXXVII.	1—7	16. 11		8—10	3. 4
LXXXVIII.	1—10	13. 7		11	3. 4
	11—13	7	XCVI.	1—9	16
	14—19	7		10—12	15. 12
LXXXIX.	1—3	13. 10. 16		13	15
	4—9	10. 16	XCVII.	1—6	11. 16
	7—11. 14	10. 16		7	3. 10
	12—15	12. 16. 10		8, 9	3. 10
	16—19	12. 16. 10		10—12	11. 12
	20—26	10. 16	XCVIII.	1	1. 10
	27—30 }	10. 16		2	17. 16
	36—38 }			3	17. 16
	31—38 }			4—8	17. 16
	39—43	10		9	15
	44—46	4. 13	XCIX.	1, 2	16
	47—49	10. 8		3. 5. 9	16
	50	10. 8		4	16. 17
	51, 52	10. 8		6, 7	16. 17
	53	10. 8		8	16. 17
XC.	1—6	16	C.	1—3	16. 17
	7—11	11. 17. 10		4, 5	16. 11
	12, 13	11. 17. 10	CI.	1	15. 16
	14	11. 17. 10		2, 3. 6, 7	3
	15—17	11. 17. 10		4, 5	3
XCI.	1	10		8	3
	2—6	10. 8. 11	CII.	1—12	13. 6
	7—9	10. 8. 11		13—19	11
	10	10. 8. 11		20—23	11. 6
	11, 12	12. 8		24, 25	11. 12
	13—16	10		26—29	11. 12

PSALMS.

Psalm	Verse.	Subject.	Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.
CIII.	1—7	16. 17	CXII.	8. 10	17
	8—18	16. 17	CXIII.	1—5	16
	19—22	16. 17		6	1
CIV.	1—4	16		7—9	17
	5—9	16. 11	CXIV.	1, 2	11
	10—23	16. 11		3—6	11
	24—30	17		7, 8	11
	31—35	17	CXV.	1—3	16
CV.	1—7	11		4—8	16
	8—15	16. 3		9—11	16
	16	11. 3		12—15. 18	17
	17, 18	4. 10		17	16. 17
	19—22	11	CXVI.	1—11	6
	23, 24	11		12—19	6. 16
	25—36	11	CXVII.	1, 2	5
	37—41	11	CXVIII.	1—4	11. 5
	42—45	11		5—9	11. 5
				10—14	5
CVI.	1—5	3. 13		15, 16	10. 16
	6—8	11. 3		17	10. 16
	9—34	3		18—22	17. 10
	35—39	3		22—25	16
	40—43	11		26—29	16
	44—46	11	CXIX.	1—176	16. 10. 5
	47, 48	11	CXX.	1—7	13. 4
			CXXI.	1—8	13. 5
CVII.	1—3	11. 17	CXXII.	1—9	11. 16
	4—8	11. 17	CXXIII.	1—4	13. 4
	9—15	11	CXXIV.	1—5	13. 5
	16—21	11		6—8	13. 5
	22—31	11. 16. 3	CXXV.	1—5	11
	32—34. 39, 40	11	CXXVI.	1—4	16. 11
	35—38. }	11		5, 6	16. 11
CVIII.	41—43 }		CXXVII.	1, 2	16. 11
	1—6	13. 4		3—5	16. 11
	7	3. 8	CXXVIII.	1—6	11
	8	3. 11	CXXIX.	1—3	2
	9, 10	10		4, 5	11
CIX.	11—14	10	CXXX.	1—4	16. 1
	1—6	4. 15. 11		5—8	17
	7—12	4. 15. 15	CXXXI.	1, 2	10. 17
	13—20	4. 3. 4		3	11
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	26—29	13. 4. 3		6, 7	16. 10
	30, 31	13. 4. 3		8	16. 10
CX.	1—3	8		9, 10	16
	4—7	8. 10		11, 12	17. 11
CXI.	1—4	16. 17		13, 14	17. 11
	5—9	17		15, 16	17. 11
CXII.	10	17			
	1—7. 9	17			

PSALMS.

Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.	Psalm.	Verse.	Subject.
CXXXII.	17, 18	11	CXLII.	5, 6	4. 5
CXXXIII.	1	11. 12		7, 8	11
	2	12. 17	CXLIII.	1, 2	13. 5
	3	12. 17		3, 4. 7	11
CXXXIV.	1	16. 3		5, 6	11
	2, 3	16		8—12	8
CXXXV.	1—3	11. 16	CXLIV.	1, 2	13. 7
	4	11. 16		3, 4	13. 7
	5	16. 11		5—8. 11	7. 17
	6, 7	17		9, 10	7. 17
	8—11	17. 11		12—14	12
	12	17. 11		15	12
	13	17. 11	CXLV.	1—7	16
	14	17. 11		8, 9	12
	15—18	16		10—12	12
	19—21	16		13	12
CXXXVI.	1—3	16		14—16	12. 11
	4—6	12		17	12. 11
	7—9	12		18—20	17. 3
	10—22	11. 12		21	16
	23—26	16. 12	CXLVI.	1, 2	16
	1—26	12		3, 4	16
CXXXVII.	1—4	11		5, 6	16. 11
	5, 6	11. 3		7—9	11. 12
	7—9	11. 3		10	11. 12
CXXXVIII.	1—5	16. 10	CXLVII.	1—3	16. 17
	6—8	17		3, 4	16. 17
CXXXIX.	1—5	10		5	17. 11
	6—10	10. 16		6—9	17. 11
	11, 12	10. 16		10, 11	11. 16
	13—15	11. 12. 10		12—15	11
	16—18	10		16—18	11
	19—22	10		19, 20	11
	23, 24	10	CXLVIII.	1—6	16. 12
CXL.	1—9	13. 4		7—10	16. 12
	10—12	3		11, 12	16. 12
	13, 14	17		13, 14	17
CXLI.	1, 2	13. 16	CXLIX.	1—4	16. 12
	3—5	16. 10		5, 6	8
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IX. Concerning the passion of the cross.

ISAIAH, xlii. 25. l. 6, 7. liii. 6—8. 10—12

JEREMIAH, xi. 18, 19. xxvi. 7—9. 17—24.

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XVII. Concerning redemption and salvation by the Lord.

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XI. Concerning the New Church from the Lord. Then concerning trust in Him, and concerning good from Him.

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XII. *Concerning the church of the Lord in the earths and in the heavens.*

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10—13. cxlvi. 10. cxlvii. 1—14. cl. 3—6. *See those
places where a new heaven and a new earth are mentioned.*

XIII. *The state of the Lord's humiliation, in which He prayed to the Father.*

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X. *The state of his glorification, or of the union of his Human with his Divine, which He had from the Father, thus with the Father.*

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I. & XVI. *Predictions concerning the coming of the Lord, and there at the same time celebration of the Lord on account of his coming into the world, his justice, redemption, salvation, and establishment of the church.*

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V. *Concerning the temptations of the Lord.*

PSALMS, iii. 1—9. xxxii. 3—11. xxxix. 1—12. xli. 1—10. xlii. 1—11. lvi. 1—5. 11, 12. lxxxvi. 1—8. cxvi. 1—11. cxvii. 1, 2. cxviii. 1—14. cxxiv. 1—8. cxlii. 1—8. cxliii. 1—7.

VI. *Concerning his temptations even to despair.*

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HISTORICAL THINGS OF THE WORD.

THE Historical things of the Word, as well as its Prophetical things, contain in them a spiritual sense, in which there are not historical things of the world, as in the sense of the letter, but heavenly things, which concern the church, and, in the highest sense, the Lord, altogether as the prophetical. The historical things there are representative, and all the senses with the expressions are correspondences.

It is to be known, that all the churches, until the coming of the Lord, were representative churches; they represented the church, and, in the highest sense, the Lord; thence the Word is spiritual and is divine. But the representative churches ceased, when the Lord came into the world, because all things of the Word, as well the prophetical as the historical, signified and represented Him: thence it is that the Lord is called the Word.

There have been three remarkable changes of the representative churches: the first, which was before the flood, is to be called the Most Ancient church; the next, which was after the flood, the Ancient church; and the third, which succeeded the Ancient, the Israelitish and Jewish church.

The Most Ancient church is described briefly by Adam and his posterity; the Ancient church, by Noah and his posterity; and the Israelitish and Jewish, by the historical things of the Word.

The former churches likewise were described, but by interior correspondences, in the Word which is mentioned by Moses; but this word was obliterated, and instead of it was given the Word which is at this day.

The church which succeeded those three is the Christian church, which is an internal church, differing from the Jewish, as the light of the moon from a dark night. But because this church has come to its end, by the accomplishment of the last judgment, a new church, which is called the New Jerusalem, in the Apocalypse, will now be instituted from the Lord, to which the things which are at this day published by me, will be subservient. It will be instituted also elsewhere.

THE HISTORICAL THINGS OF THE WORD, IN THE SUM,
INVOLVE THESE WHICH FOLLOW.

GENESIS.

CHAPTER I. In the spiritual sense here is described the new creation or regeneration of the men of the most ancient church. The process of their regeneration, from firsts to lasts, is contained there in its order.

CHAP. II. There is described the intelligence and wisdom of those men, when they were regenerated; for that church was a heavenly church, the primary one of all on this earth.

CHAP. III. The fall and end of that church, that they receded from the heavenly man to the natural; thence they had intelligence of their own, instead of intelligence from the Lord.

CHAP. IV. The division of that church, which was between those who placed all of the church, and thence of salvation, in doctrine only and the science of knowledges, who were Cain, and those who were at the same time in the life of love and charity, who were Abel; and, abstractly, that the science alone of doctrinals, as faith alone, when all of religion is placed in it, kills charity; but that those were rejected, who made the church consist of doctrine alone, and not at the same time in life.

CHAP. V. The divisions and changes of that church described, which are signified by the posterity of Adam from Seth.

CHAP. VI. The end of that church, when there was no longer truth and good, because they were in their own intelligence, 1—6. 10—12; and the commencement of a new church, which is meant by Noah and his three sons.

CHAP. VII. The destruction of the most ancient church described by the flood; and the beginning of a new one, by the ark and its preservation.

CHAP. VIII. The end of the most ancient church, and the commencement of the ancient church.

CHAP. IX. The precepts and statutes for that church, 1—

17; that church is Noah, its heavenly is Shem, its spiritual Japhet, and its natural Ham, 18—28.

CHAP. X. Since that church was extended over a great part of Asia, and thence there were divisions, these are what are described by the posterity from Noah, or from his three sons.

CHAP. XI. Concerning the beginning of Babel and concerning its destruction, 1—9. Continuation concerning the various states of that church, and concerning their quality, even to the end, when it became idolatrous and magical.

CHAP. XII. The institution of the Israelitish and Jewish church, which was from Eber, whence it was called the Hebrew church, and its first institution by Abraham, who was commanded to go into the land of Canaan, because all the places there and those round about, had got spiritual significations from the men of the most ancient church, which would be named in the new Word, which was to be written with them, and in which those places would be named, 1—8. Its first instruction, which is of the natural man, by sciences, which are Egypt, in which Abraham was.

CHAP. XIII. Increase in the knowledges of the church, and the separation of spiritual knowledges, which are Abraham, and natural, which are Lot.

CHAP. XIV. Conflict in the natural man between the truths and goods and the evils and falses there; and when victory inclined to the side of the evil or of hell, the spiritual man attacked them and prostrated them; thence the natural man became spiritual natural, and removed from himself the evils and falses of the natural man, 18—24.


CHAP. XV. Since as yet there was only a multiplication of truth, but not a fructification of good, and thus not a church, therefore he was urgent that a church should be made with him, 1—6; but what this church, and its conjunction with the Lord, would become, that it would become perverted, is foretold, 7—21.

CHAP. XVI. The conjunction of the truth and good of the natural man, from which only an external church, which was rational.

But concerning these things, in the *ARCANA CÆLISTIA*, where these things which are of the church signify those which are of the Lord; for all things of the Word, in the spiritual sense, treat of the church and heaven, but in the heavenly sense, of the Lord.



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